Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1895. No. 89

ENGRAVING FREE!

Every article bought at our store will be engraved FREE OF CHARGE, from now until Xmas. Monograms on Watches, Silver Brushes, Etc., Inscriptions on Tea Sets, Canes, Lockets, Etc., and Initials on Small Articles—FREE! FREE!

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, Jewelers, 47 Gov't St.

A Store Is Valued for What it Sells and How it Sells.

We aim to keep in touch with the newest and best in Dry Goods. The Fall Stock is in its prime, and the store is full of stylish things.

Wintry Weather Reminds You of a New Wrap.

We have them in newest materials. Stylish, comfortable and correctly valued.

Winter Underclothing.

Underclothing isn't to be bought like sugar, at the store that sells the cheapest. We are not ashamed to admit that you can buy underwear cheaper than our prices, but, emphatically, not this underwear. Bring around a few of these cheap (?) garments and we will compare notes.

Don't You Tire of the Word "Bargains" at Times?

Storekeepers seem to love it. Everything is a "bargain" until you look at the purchase at home. We are trying to get along without using this universal word.

AT THE WESTSIDE,

However economy and quality go hand in hand, and we are making BETTET BUSINESS, by giving BETTER GOODS, BETTER SERVICE and BETTER EVERYTHING. Will you help us?

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

70 GOVERNMENT ST. Nov. 22, 1895

Go to Cheapside For Heating Stoves

MAUDE—We must have a Heating Stove this Winter, dear.

CHARLIE—Well, go down to Cheapside and get one. They have a big variety and their prices are always right.

GEO. POWELL & CO.,

CHEAPSIDE, 127 GOVERNMENT. ST.

OUR BRANCH

Of Trade is a Live One.

Cash vs. Credit.

It works out that way On Every Proposition.

It's as Easy As Falling off a Log

To make a Pudding with our Cleaned Currants.

Our Muscatelles, 3 lbs. for 25 cents.
Our Mixed Peel, 20 cents per lb.
Our Mixed Nuts, 20 cents per lb.

Our Sugar, 21 lbs. for $1.00.
These Eastern Oysters at 75 cents.
Bottle Port, 40c. Bottle Sherry, 40c.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

After Anxious Waiting

Christmas Fruits

Have Arrived!

Finest Off-Stock & Layer Valencias.
Finest New Votizza Currants.
English Candied Peels.
Xmas Tree Ornaments, Bonbons, &c

Erskine, Wall & Co.,

LEADING GROCERS.

This Year

We will show you the finest Line of

XMAS PERFUMERY

Ever exhibited in British Columbia. These goods will be on view in our show windows in a day or two.

JOHN COCHRANE,

Prescription Druggist.

N. W. Corner Douglas and Yates Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IF YOU WANT TO SPEND a few pleasant hours, call at Winn's Social Dance tonight. Corner Yates and Government streets. Gents, 25c; ladies free. 1t

SINGLE TAX—Public meeting in Temperance hall to-morrow at 8 p.m. Byron H. West will lecture on "The Coming Battle." Admission free.

SEE OUR 15c WALL PAPERs. Mellor, Fort street, above Douglas.

SHINGLES FOR SALE—200 M at $1.10 in lots to suit purchaser. Apply Munn, Holland & Co., 26 1-2 Broad St. nov22-tf

ELEPHANT MIXED PAINTS, $1.50 per imperial gallon. Mellor, Fort street, above Douglas.

Notice.

All persons are hereby warned against dealing in any way with the bay gelding "Snohomish Boy," now supposed to be in the hands of Frank Adams.

TAM ELWELL.

Victoria, Dec. 10th, 1895. de10-1w

IN A FEW DAYS

We will display in our show window, cor. Yates and Broad Streets, a choice assortment of

Xmas Perfumery

And Novelties; newest Odors in exquisite designs. A fine line of Toilet Cases in new designs, and other goods.

Dean & Hiscocks,

Successors to Dean & Cryderman, Chemists and Druggists.

OLIVER'S HALL

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 12th, AT 8 O'CLOCK,

Members of the Scandinavian Society, Valhalla, will produce the comedy

"EN LITTLE DATTER"

(A LITTLE DAUGHTER.)

Tickets, 25 Cents; Children, 15 Cents; Reserved Seats, 35 Cents.

After the performance a ball; refreshments free. Come and witness something never seen here before. de10-2t

Gilmore & McCandless

Men's Tweed Pants $1 pair, worth $1.50.

Men's Tweed Pants $2 a pair, good value.

Men's Mackintosh Coats reduced from $17 to $12. We have too many in stock.

Rigby and Melissa Coats, $10, $11 & $12; were $14, $15 & $17. Our reductions are genuine.

Men's Cardigan Jackets. If you can't get them large enough we have them, and cheap enough too; sizes up 46 chest.

Black Worsted Suits for men at $10. People wonder how we sell them at that figure.

Christy's Hats. We have the largest line of these goods in the city from $1 50 to $3.50.

Stetson Hats are the best Hats made. We have them. $5 will take one.

Gilmore & McCandless,

35 & 37 Johnson Street.

—Mother writes: "No trouble now getting the children to attend to their teeth, they like Odoroma so much."

—A nice line of really handsome "Jardinieres" at Weiler Bros'. These goods have just arrived from New York, and are truly artistic.

Wonderful Bargains.

In Toys at Russell's Wonderful Bargain store.

AMERICA'S AMBITION.

Munroe Doctrine by Precedent and Tradition, Her Recognized, Rightful Policy.

Senator Cullom's Comprehensive Explanation of the United States' Destiny.

Mr. McColl Wants Some Information About Ambassador Bayard's Speeches.

Washington, Dec. 10.—When the house met to-day, Mr. McCall, Republican, Massachusetts, created a slight stir by asking for the immediate consideration of a resolution which, after reciting facts from two speeches delivered by Ambassador Bayard, one at Boston, England, and one at Edinburgh, Scotland, in which Mr. Bayard was declared to have reflected on the domestic policy of the United States, called on the President to report to the house whether he had taken any steps to ascertain if the reports of those speeches were true, and if true, what steps, if any, had ben taken to recall or censure Mr. Bayard. As the reading was concluded, Mr. Allen, Democrat, Mississippi, called out "Yours truly," and the house laughed.

Senator Cullom to-day addressed the senate in support of his resolution, introduced some days ago, declaring that the substance of the Monroe doctrine be by precedent and tradition recognized as the rightful policy of the United States.

He began by saying that the United States is not a government by conquest or usurpation. Our fathers taught us that the empire of happiness was not to be reached by the grasping the territory of our neighbors, but rather that the peace and prosperity of our counrty, and the highest enjoyment of our people are to be found in wisely caring for the magnificent inheritance which has been transmitted to us. If we do this it shall receive the universal sanction of our people. It must possess such elements of right and justice in itself, and bear such interpretation in the relation that it shall declare between the United States and other nations that no objection can be brought against it. By the adoption of such a policy we ennoble what all substantially approve as the Monroe doctrine. It becomes at once and forever thereafter the American doctrine.

In answer to any statement that the Monroe doctrine already stands in force as a recognized part of our American policy, the senator said it was so only in a limited sense. Any president might abrogate or countermand it; he cited two notable cases when it was brought to question. Mr. Calhoun, who was a member of President Monroe's cabinet, took occasion, twenty-five years later, greatly to qualify, if not entirely to deny, the accepted meaning of President Monroe's message. Still another, J. M. Clayton, secretary of state, under President Taylor, making what is known as the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, consented to use uncertain language that it took ten years of diplomatic negotiations to fully regain what had ben endangered. In the senator's judgment the time has come when the nation should put the question beyond cavil, and by more direct language than that: "This government cannot view with indifference the attempts of European governments to colonize either North, South or Central America." The time has come for a plain, positive declaration of the Monroe doctrine by congress.

The United States does not seek war with any nation. The days of war betwen civilized nations have passed in relation to the ordinary settlement of matters of dispute. She does not attempt to interfere in matters touching the interests or controversies in European countries, and we do not intend that European powers shall interfere in the political affairs of this western continent. We have reached the time when it becomes our duty to say to the world, with dignity and firmness: "Thus far but no further, shall any foreign systems of government be permitted to approach." Our policy is an American policy; our doctrine is the protection of American interests; our motto 'America for Americans." We do not claim the world as ours, but we will insist that our rights be consulted upon affairs pertaining to the American continent. Let us build so strongly and speak so plainly, that the way of future executives, prime ministers, and ambassadors of our country shall be undoubted. Let it be so clean that no statesman of the future can find, as Mr. Calhoun did, in the senate, any theory to weaken its force and value. Let it be so certain and emphatic that no secretary of state hereafter shall become a willing party to any treaty yielding a share of the control or supervision of any interoceanic canal by any European country as in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Let it be so strong and practical that no American ambassador to the British court shall feel at liberty to question the policy of his own government or possibly apologize for the declaration of independence and the Monroe doctrine of 1823.

PRISONERS RELEASED.

The Hawaiian Government Releases Rickard, Walker and Five Natives.

Public Favor the Release of All the Hawaiian Political Prisoners.

Kate Field Has a Severe Experience on a Trip Among the Islands.

Among those who arrived on the Miowera was W. C. Wilder, jr., who will visit the principal cities on the coast. Mr. Wilder has spent the last twenty years in Honolulu, and is thoroughly posted on Hawaiian affairs. He states that everything is quiet and orderly there at present. The government is enjoying the confidence of the people, and fears no future troubles unless they are caused by filibusters from the outside.

At a meeting of the American league last month a petition signed by a number of men prominent in both political factions asking for a general amnesty to political prisoners was received. The sentiment expressed in the meeting was that the government should grant a suspension of the sentences. The resolution to this effect passed unanimously, and the petition was presented to the council of state. On the 26th the council met and considered applications for pardons from W. H. Rickard, J. F. Bowler, W. T. Seward, C. T. Gulick, J. W. Bipikane and a number of Hawaiians, the latter supplemented by a petition signed by some four hundred of that nationality. Several of the Hawaiians prayed for consideration and expressed regret for the part played by them in the late uprising. The merits of the petitioners were discussed at length, and it was decided to pardon seven of them, including W. H. Rickard, T. B. Walker, Robert Palau, Kamaina, Thomas Poole, Ablehama and Kauai. When the pardons had been read Rickard and Walker made a few remarks, thanking the government for releasing them. They expressed deep contrition for the part taken in the late uprising and promised fealty to the republic. Both of the men looked well, especially Rickard, who had materially improved in health. It was generally expected that all the prisoners would be released, and there was great disappointment in some quarters because such was not done.

Those remaining in prison are Gulick, Seward, Bowler, Bob Wilcox, Bipikane and John Wise. Public sentiment appears to favor an early reslease of all.

Thanksgiving morning witnessed the largest and best drilled military display ever seen in Honolulu. Over 500 volunteers paraded.

The United Press letter from Honolulu, dated December 2, says: Miss Kate Field had a severe experience in visiting the leper settlement in company with the board of health and guests. The steamer Keauhou landed them early, but in the afternoon was unable to take them off on account of an unusual sea breaking in. The captain had been nearly drowned. Next morning the party crossed the island, twelve miles, the steamer going round fifty miles to meet them. They climbed a 2,000 feet precipice. Through anxiety at their prolonged absence, the steamer Mikahala was sent in search of them. The two boats reached Honolulu in company on Sunday evening.

Stuart Eldridge, M. D., imperial health officer, Yokohama, member imperial board of health and sanitary inspector of the United States government at Yokohama, has a long letter in the Hawaiian Gazette, in which he states that the recent outbreak there was true cholera. It was brought by the Belgic.

From private advices it is learned that Col. Spalding has received great encouragement from the capitalists in the east regarding his cable scheme.

Albert Lucas, formerly clerk in the office of the superintendent of the water works, has been committed for trial for embezzlement.

The government has concluded to have the methods of the persons engaged in securing Chinese laborers in China investigated, owing to the reports circulated by the last batch of laborers that they were misled into going to Hawaii. It is the intenton of Minister Cooper to ascertain, possibly through disinterested persons, just what course the agents in China pursue in order to secure the consent of persons to go to Hawaii and sign contracts.

MANITOBA'S MANIFESTO.

No Compromise on the Question of the Re-Establishment of Separate Schools.

Dominion Government's Bill Drafted—Improbable Story of the Premiership.

Sir Wm. Van Horne's Intentions—Bigamy in Toronto—Canadian News.

Ottawa, Dec. 10.—A press dispatch from London reports the Globe this afternoon as saying that it is rumored that Sir Charles Tupper will not return to London after his visit to Canada. In addition the Globe says it is believed that Sir Mackenzie Bowell will resign the premiership of the Dominion and Sir Charles Tupper assume that office. Sir Charles Tupper has held practically every office in the Dominion government except that of premier, and after the death of Sir John A. Macdonald was frequently spoken of as the successor of the old chieftain. The state of Sir Charles Tupper's health at that time was reported as not satisfactory, though in his younger days his vitality and endurance were a by-word among his associates. Now it is of Sir Mackenzie Bowell that stories of failing health are told, not Sir Charles, though the latter is now in his 75th year.

With reference to the foregoing, Premier Bowell told the Times correspondent that if it is so he knew nothing about it.

The writ for West Huron has been issued. Nomination is on the 7th and the election on the 14th of January.

Mrs. Shortis and her lawyer, George G. Foster, of Montreal, are here to-day pressing upon the members of the government for commutation of the death sentence on her son, Valentine Shortis. The cabinet has not yet dealt with the case. The feeling here to-day is that the pressure is so strong upon the government that the sentence will be commuted to imprisonment for life. Until now the general belief was that the law would take its course.

The announcement from Winnipeg that the Manitoba government does not purpose introducing legislation into the local house for the purpose of removing the educational grievances of the Roman Catholics of that province fully accords with the preconceived opinions of those here who have closely followed the course of events, or have had any inkling of the negotiations which have been in progress for some time past. Parliament has been called with the specific object of passing remedial legislation. The bill which will be presented has been drafted already. While restraining Catholic denominational schools, there will be every possible safeguard to secure their efficiency. Certified teachers will be employed and the province will be empowered to say what text books shall be used, with the exception of history. With religious teaching, of course, the province will have nothing to do. The payment of the provincial grant will be made contingent upon the results of the annual examinations.

The department of railways and canals has received full returns of the traffic through the Canadian Soo canal, from the opening of navigation to December 6th, inclusive of the last day of navigation. The total number of vessels which passed through was 1190, of which 605 were Canadian and 585 United States. The tonnage of the Canadian vessels was 126,534, and the United States 623,092.

Winnipeg, Dec. 10.—Hon. Mr. Greenway has authorized the publication of the following statement: "The government have had under consideration at various times the order in council of the Dominion government of the 27th of July last, inviting action on the part of the legislature of Manitoba to remove the alleged grievances of the Roman Catholic minority in regard to education. It has become perfectly clear that no concession by the legislature will be regarded as a solution of the difficulty, or as removing the alleged grievances, unless such concessions admits the principle of and re-establishes state-aided separate schools. Upon the question of the re-establishment of separate schools the government will make no compromise."

Toronto, Dec. 10.—About a month ago Rosalie Gottlieb, of Richmond, Va., and George S. Maxwell, physician and inventing electrician, of Louisville, were married at Washington and came to Toronto on their wedding tour. While here the newly wedded husband became

Continued on page 8.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE CLAIMS OF SEALERS

Senator Morgan Smarts Under the Castigation Given by British Ambassador.

Replies in a Bitter Tirade of Britain, British and Recalcitrant Americans.

The Influence of the American Sealing Monopoly is Too Apparent.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—The house had another short session to-day and devoted most of its time to discussing the appointment of house officers. Resolutions were presented by the Republicans calling for the correspondence in the Waller case, for lists of pensioners who have been stricken from the rolls since March 4, 1893, or reduced, and for Secretary Smith's reasons for an order affecting the action of the land office in connection with the perfecting of titles to railway grant lands in Utah and Nebraska, but all were objected to by the Democrats. An effort to have printed in the record the memorial of the National Wool Growers' Association for higher rates met the same fate.

The feature of the senate proceedings was a speech by Senator Morgan, of Alabama, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, and a member of the Paris Behring sea tribunal, upon a resolution offered by him last week instructing the foreign relations committee to investigate the question of the liability of the United States for seizures of British ships in Behring sea in 1890. Mr. Morgan took the position in the last congress that the settlement of these claims by the present of a lump sum of $425,000, as recommended by the president, was neither wise nor proper. His remarks on that occasion were the subject of some sarcastic comment from the British ambassador here in the latter's official correspondence with Lord Kimberley.

That correspondence was printed recently from the British blue book, and most of Mr. Morgan's speech to-day was devoted to paying his respects to Sir Julian Pauncefote. His resolution, which was as follows, was unanimously adopted at the conclusion of his speech: Resolved: That the message of the President, received by the senate on February 13, 1895, and his message received by the senate to-day (meaning [illegible] relating to the payment by the United States of the claims of Great Britain arising out of the Behring controversy, be referred to the committee on foreign relations, with instructions that such committee examine into the position of such liability on the part of Great Britain or Canada, arising out of the said controversy, and that said committee shall have authority to report by bill or otherwise.

In support of this resolution he said he felt it incumbent upon himself to reply to certain published comments made upon his course in the senate by the British premier and British ambassador. He declared that the Paris tribunal did not attempt to determine the question of the liability of the United States for seizures, or the amount of such liability. Great Britain contended, however, that the liability was decided as a necessary inference and President Cleveland, proceeding on that assumption, had through the state department agreed to pay $425,000 in discharge of this alleged liability of the United States. But that agreement could not be carried out without the ratification of congress. The findings of the tribunal rested entirely upon the treaty making power of the two governments, and the United States and Great Britain were bound to carry out the regulations decided on for the protection of seals, as much as if those regulations had been incorporated in a treaty. But neither government was bound further. At the most, the award of the arbitrators would only furnish a remote argument for the claim of Great Britain to damages for seizures. He would be loyal to the findings of the tribunal, he said, but Great Britain conveniently sought to overstate them. Through negotiations the state department then agreed to pay $425,000 for damages on account of seizures, and President Cleveland had recommended that the sum be appropriated. Congress refused to make the appropriations.

At this point Mr. Morgan turned his attention to Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador, and his 'doleful complaints" to Lord Kimberley. Mr. Morgan was scornful and sarcastic. "Does he not know," the senator asked, "that no executory agreement is binding until ratified by Congress?" He quoted from Sir Julian's report to Lord Kimberley that the Republicans, Populists, and 41 Democrats had voted against the appropriation, and his comment attributed the action of the house to the "necessity of party expediency." Mr. Morgan declared contemptuously that it was going to be the fashion abroad to attribute everything that did not please to the "influence of party politics." He characterized Sir Julian's comments as unjust and offensive in the case of the house. "But not content with these reflections on the house," said Mr. Morgan, "he refers to senators by name in a gratuitous and insulting manner. He does this under cover of the British flag." After quoting Sir Julian's comment on his (Mr. Morgan's) characterization of some of the alleged British claimants as recalcitrant and rascally Americans, he declared the British ambassador's strictures were based on the mistaken notion that the British navigation laws should cover violations of the United States. Crimes against the decalogue could not, he said, be found in the Koran. He denounced the action of the American marauders in Behring sea who had placed themselves under the protection of the British flag as guilty of surreptitious piracy. He did not object to the British ambassador criticizing his course, either as senator or as a member of the Paris tribunal, in private communications to his government, but he emphatically protested that he had no right to give his criticisms to American papers in a pamphlet and thus forestall reply.

Mr. Morgan was exceedingly ironical in his reference to the indiscriminate nature of the claims Great Britain had bundled together, and asked the United States to settle for a "lump sum." The proposition to pay a "lump sum," he said, ought to be too revolting to lie on the Christian stomach of the British ambassador. The correspondence laid before the house, Mr. Morgan said, demonstrated that there were no negotiations over the alleged claims, and evidently little investigation. Great Britain had evidently jumped at the "lump sum" proposition made by Secretary Gresham for the settlement of the claims that had neither justice nor morality, beyond the assertion set up, but it was palpably false that the award of the Paris tribunal made it obligatory upon the United States to satisfy any claims for damages which Great Britain might make. Mr. Morgan insisted that it was the clear duty of the senate to obstruct the action of the president in any attempt to override the power of the senate by negotiating for the settlement of an international controversy without its advice or consent. Mr. Morgan went on at considerable length into what he termed the "infamous conspiracy" which proceeded under the protection of the British flag for the violation of the laws of the United States, and claimed that a thorough investigation and adjudication of the claims would result in large allowances of damages to the lessees of the seal islands and consequently an increased revenue to the United States.

In concluding, Mr. Morgan returned to his assault on the British Ambassador for his rough criticism of himself, of which he said he was perhaps "unbecomingly careless." "But I do feel resentful," said he, "that instead of furnishing his complaints to the President, he gave them out to the American press at the opening of congress, with a view of dispelling the misapprehension in the American public mind.

"It seems, however," he added, in his most sarcastic vein, "that after Sir Julian had buried me under his ponderous logic, last March, Lord Kimberley thought it necessary to exhume my remains in order to give the American people a much needed tonic of Great Britain's sense of honor, to brace it up sufficiently to induce congress to vote the "lump sum," by which Great Britain seeks to put a technical estoppel on an investigation of the justice of the damages demanded."

At the conclusion of his speech, which occupied two hours, Mr. Morgan asked a vote on the adoption of his resolution, instructing the foreign affairs committee to examine into and report upon the liability of the United States to Great Britain for the seizures. The resolution was adopted without a dissenting voice, and at 3:45 o'clock the senate went into executive session, and at 3:57 p.m. adjourned.

A resolution of inquiry was introduced in the house to-day by Representative Hardy, Indiana, calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to merchandise transported from the United States through Canada in bonded cars during the past three years.

The Venezuelan minister here has received a cablegram from Caracas stating that the revolution has been quelled and that perfect peace prevails throughout the republic. No word has come here touching the receipt at Caracas of the British demand for an indemnity of $60,000 on account of arrest, at Uruan by Venezuelans of a colonial chief of police, although President Crespo is known to have returned to Caracas on the 28th November from his vacation. It is presumed here that if this demand has been made the Venezuelan government will inform the United States government of the fact, and urge also that this may be properly regarded as matter for arbitration.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

American News.

Ridgefield, Conn., Dec. 9.—A fire that started at 9:30 last night baffled every attempt to extinguish it, and it raged until it burned itself out. The loss is believed to be about $100,000; insurance, $75,000.

Buffalo, N.Y., Dec. 9.—Coroner Tucker says he will hold the body of the unknown Canadian girl until the end of the week. If not then identified it will buried in the Potter's field, or given to the medical college for dissection.

Rutherford, N.J., Dec. 9.—Fire here late last night destroyed property valued at $50,000. Four persons, it is thought, were burned to death. One body, that of Chas. Vorwald, has been found. A German family, consisting of the father, mother and one child, is missing, and it is thought they have perished. Valentine George, a shoemaker who lived in one of the buildings, cut his throat to-day. It is thought the fire started in his room while he was under the influence of liquor.

—Major C. T. Picton is manager of the State hotel, at Denison, Texas, which the travelling men say is one of the best hotels in that section. In speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy, Major Picton says: "I have used it myself and in my family for several years, and take pleasure in saying that I consider it an infallible cure for diarrhoea and dysentery. I always recommend it, and have frequently administered it to my guests in the hotel, and in every case it has proven itself worthy of unqualified endorsement. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver. *

—New line of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. Shaving outfits a specialty, guaranteed. *

GERMANY'S DEFENCE

Of the Trade Reprisals Hinted at in President Cleveland's Congressional Message.

The German Minister for Foreign Affairs Gives a Full Explanation.

Berlin, Dec. 10.—The secretary of the treasury states that the federal states for the current year might reckon upon 30,000,000 marks over the estimates in direct revenue. He added that he also expected to show an increase of 31,000,000 marks compared with last year. Herr Fritzen, a member of the Centre party, asked for a declaration upon the part of the government regarding the alleged threatened reprisals against Germany's trade contained in President Cleveland's recent message to congress. In reply the minister for foreign affairs, Freiherr Marschall von Bieberstein said: The United States still treat German sugar the same as in 1894, in spite of the fact we have most favored treatment. It is, therefore, surprising that President Cleveland should reproach Germany with treating American products differentially and American insurance companies vegatiously. This is quite unfounded. The import of American cattle and beef was prohibited because Texas fever broke out in a consignment received here.

It is our duty to show solicitude for the maintenance of the condition of German cattle, and this duty can in no way be subordinate to the politico-commercial relations of other countries; similarly there is no question of the differential treatment of American insurance companies. The regulations are published by the Prussian minister for the interior, and are applied equally to the home and foreign companies. Whether these regulations meet the objects in view or not is a matter solely for the Prussian government to determine, and foreign states have not the right of criticism.

We have truly and loyally fulfilled our treaty obligations to the United States, and will continue to do so, but let us not be intimidated by threats of reprisals or induced to revoke our measures. The German government is always willing to discuss politico-commercial relations with the United States on a treaty basis in order to deal with them in a manner befitting our multifarious trade relations with a great and friendly power, but we expect reciprocal treatment to the fullest extent.

The foreign office in my future handling of the questions will combine calmness and moderation with the firmness which corresponds with our rights and duty and to which our interests and well founded rights entitle us.

Count von Kardoff, the German silver champion, expressed satisfaction with the statement of the minister for foreign affairs, and urged the government to enter upon a strenuous campaign against socialism, declaring that the ministry must above all show socialism a united and decided front. The house then adjourned.

Emperor William this afternoon received the presidents of the reichstag, and expressed hope that their tasks during the present session would make satisfactory progress. His Majesty then announced that on January 18th, the anniversary of the foundation of the empire, he proposed to give a grand fete at the imperial palace, at which he hoped to see both the present members of the reichstag and those who belong to that great epoch, and who are still alive.

MUNICIPAL MALFEASANCE

In Madrid Causes a Great Popular Uprising—A Marquis' Courage.

Madrid, Dec. 10.—A gigantic demonstration took place here to-day against the abuses of the municipal administration of Madrid. The gathering took place on the Plaza del Teros. All the shops were closed and the infantry and cavalry of the garrison was held in readiness for action. But there were no disturbances. Ex-President Sagasta, the Marquis de Vega, the Liberal Carlists and Republicans, senators and deputies, and numbers of politicians, nobles, ecclesiastics and merchants were present.

The meeting to-day was the indirect outcome of an assault recently made upon the Marquis de Cabrianl, son of General Urbani, a young Conservative nobleman, famous as one of the best horsemen, swordsmen and cyclist in Spain. Some time in November two roughs fired several pistol shots at the young Marquis. This attack was due to the fact that the Marquis had made himself conspicuous recently by his courageous attacks upon the notorious abuses of the municipal administration of Madrid. Members of the municipal council who were particularly pointed out by the Marquis prosecuted him for libel, whereupon the young reformer published in the newspapers of Madrid six long letters charging the municipality with certain acts, detailing certain contracts and naming many witnesses and persons who were competent to testify to the truth of his charges. The publication of these letters caused a tremendous sensation and the newspapers of all shades of opinion called upon the courts of justice to intervene in the matter. Eventually a petition in strong words was addressed to the mayor, Count Penalver, by eighteen of the municipal councillors, asking for an extraordinary and secret session of the municipal council.

At that meeting the councillors accused by Marquis de Cabrinani were to be called upon to furnish explanations. In spite of the efforts of the authorities the assailants of the Marquis succeeded in escaping, although they were pursued by watchmen and by the Marquis himself who fired several shots at them. Later, when the attempt upon his life was investigated, the Marquis informed the magistrates that he had already handed to the public prosecutor a number of threatening anonymous letters which he had received, and he declared he had no hesitation in telling his neighbors the object for which they had been engaged to follow him.

—People of good taste use Odoroma for their teeth—Do you?

That Tired Feeling

Means danger. It is a serious condition and will lead to disastrous results if it is not overcome at once. It is a sure sign that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best remedy is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Which makes rich, red blood, and thus gives strength and elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health and vitality to every part of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla positively

Makes the Weak Strong

"I have used six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a general tonic and have enjoyed the best of health. Although I had a strain of work I have had no sick spells for many months and no lost time, so I am doubly repaid." THOMAS S. HILL, 261 Brussels St., St. John, New Brunswick.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

WHERE IS THE SURPLUS?

American Tobacco Company Stockholders Want To Know.

New York, Dec. 10.—The Herald to-day says:

The stockholders of the American Tobacco company are very anxious for an explanation from the directors of what has become of the big surplus of more than $8,000,000, and the apparently sudden contraction of earnings which led the management to pass the next quarterly dividend on the common stock, although the vague statement given out on Saturday distinctly stated that there would be a surplus of $1,250,000, or nearly 7 per cent., after paying the dividend on the preferred stock. A reporter called on Treasurer George A. Rents, but he refused to be interviewed. Mr. Rents is a member of the exchange, and he is reported to have said that the February dividend on the common stock of the American Tobacco company would be paid, and many brokers advised their clients of the fact. But now that the management has announced several weeks before the regular time that no such dividend would be paid, the chief concern of the stockholders is to find out what is the matter with the company that so many stockholders should try to get out of it at once. The investigating committee, which is to be organized by Messrs. Rolston and Bass and J. S. Bache & Co., at an early meeting of the stockholders, is determined to sift things to the bottom and find out whether this great company, with $30,000,000 capital, is being run in the interests of speculators, who sold out all their holdings at high prices and then went short of the stock, or whether the managers have allowed the revenues of the company to be wiped out by warfare with competitors.

Cable News.

Berne, Switzerland, Dec. 9.—Severe storms have prevailed throughout Switzerland during the past few days, and also throughout Europe in general, causing great damage, especially in the valleys. An earthquake shock was felt at Hasli, also known as Ober Hasli, in this canton.

London, Dec. 9.—A dispatch from the Cape says it is reported there that the Ashantees have deposed King Prempeh, and that the war party have enthroned his mother as Queen in his stead.

London, Dec. 9.—A dispatch from Rome announces that numerous wrecks occurred during the great storms which swept over Italy. Much damage was done, especially along the coasts.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at their next sitting for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Jubilee Saloon," situate at 49 Johnson street, Victoria, to Alex. McTaggart, of Victoria.

J. H. GAERDES.

Dated the 5th of November, 1895.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the White Horse Hotel, corner of Humboldt and McClure streets, to Tom Hinchcliffe.

RODERICK CAMERON.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 14th, 1895.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Senate" Saloon, situate at No. 91 Government street, Victoria, to James Preston, of the City of Victoria.

FRED WELDON.

Dated Nov. 4th, 1895.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "London Saloon," situate on the southeast corner of Johnson and Broad streets, Victoria, to Fritz Schneider, of the city of Victoria.

C. F. JACKSON.

Dated Nov. 4th, 1895.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert Anderson, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Telegraph Hotel, situate at No. 47 Store street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 25th October, 1895.

oc25 MRS. P. A. ASTRICO.

Notice.

Any person who shall have in his possession the deeds of the farm of the late Samuel Ricketts, or any knowledge of the whereabouts of the same, shall be rewarded upon application to R. PORTER or THOS. SHOTBOLT, Executors.

Victoria, Oct. 24th, 1895. nov7-2w

Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Samuel Rickets, are requested to send particulars thereof to Robert Porter or Thomas Shotbolt on or before November 1st, 1895, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to us forthwith.

ROBERT PORTER,
THOMAS SHOTBOLT,
oct10-td Executors.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Robert B. Hamilton, of the license now held by me for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate on 15 Yates street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, 26th October, 1895

oc26 W. J. PHILLIPS.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the Clarence Hotel, situate on the corner of Yates and Douglas streets, to George Walker and A. R. McDonald.

GEORGE C. MELDRAM.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 7th, 1895. 1m

In the goods of Carlo Bossi, Deceased

All persons indebted to the estate of the late Carlo Bossi, deceased, are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith to the undersigned or to Americo Vincenzo Bossi, No. 185 Johnson Street, Victoria, B. C., and all persons having any claims against the said estate are requested to send full particulars of their claims, duly verified, to the undersigned or to the said Americo Vincenzo Bossi, No. 185 Johnson Street, Victoria, B. C., before the 16th day of December, 1895

Dated the 15th day of November, 1895.

FRANCIS B. GREGORY,
Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B. C.
Solcitor for Americo Vincenzo Bossi and Andrea Calvino Bossi, Executors of the Estate of the late Carlo Bossi, deceased.

nov16-1m

Land Registry Act.

Part (30 acres) of Section 14, Range VI., East, and of Section 14, Range 5, East, South Saanich District.

Whereas the Certificate of Title of Richard James Smith to the above hereditaments, bearing date the 26th June, 1891, has been lost and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate.

Notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing within one month from the date hereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, November 27th, 1895.

In the Matter of the Estate and Effects of Archibald Turner, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the Honorable Theodore Davie, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, has granted probate of the will of Archibald Turner to Simeon Duck and Oregon Columbus Hastings, the executors therein named.

All persons indebted to or having claims against the estate are to make payment or application for payment as the case may be to the executors at the office of the undersigned.

Dated this 9th day of November, 1895.

WILLIAM DUCK,
Room 6, Duck Building, Broad street, Victoria, Solicitor for the Executors.

nov9-1mo.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.

WHEN IN NEED OF

Job Printing, Paper Ruling, Edition and Blank Book Work,

DROP ME A CARD.

My estimates will convince you that in these lines my prices are the lowest in the city.

PHIL. R. SMITH,

Printer, Bookbinder and Manufacturing Stationer, 32 Langley Street.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Small advertisements, set like this paragraph, received up to 4 p.m. each day. Larger ads. must be sent in earlier. "Changes" for standing ads. received up to 11 a.m.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Office, corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society is Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

TO LET.

TO LET—Furnished cottage or housekeeping accommodation, 91 Fort street. dec9-3t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Jerseys, 1 cow and calf, $85; 1 cow $70; 2 heifers $55 and $35. T. S. Dobbin, Lake Hill Farm, or H. M. Naval Yard, Esquimalt. nov20-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Lady's seal tooth brooch, monogram on front and back. Finder please return to this office and get reward. dec7-3t

STRAYED OR STOLEN from 27 Labouchere street on Tuesday forenoon, small black and tan Toy Terrier bitch (about 7 inches high; 11 inches long). Anyone returning her to Gavin H. Burns, Labouchere street, or Bank of B. N. A., will be suitably rewarded. Anyone found keeping her after this notice will be prosecuted. no26-tf

WANTS.

GENERAL SERVANT GIRL WANTED at 173 Simcoe street. dec9-3t

WANTED—In good condition, dump cart and harness; state price. J. Stewart, Box 379, Nanaimo. dec7-5t

WANTED—Office boy. Apply between 10 and 12. A. H. Harman & Co., 30 Broad street. dec7-2t

WANTED—52 watches to repair, buy sell, or exchange. A cash transaction. Headquarters for a first class job of fine watch repairing. Seal teeth bought. Cash paid for old gold and silver. Chris. Moody, 52 Government street, Victoria. nov14-1m

WANTED AT ONCE—50 men, 25c. an hour, at Beaver Lake Water Works. Walkeley, King & Casey. oct26

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

JEWELERS, ETC.

WALTHAM WATCHES, $7.

In solid silver cases, guaranteed for five years.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

Times Annual

AND ENCYCLOPÆDIA OF USEFUL INFORMATION

For 1896.

The Times takes pleasure in announcing that the above work will be issued early during the present month.

As the name implies, it is full of useful information to all classes of readers.

Business Men, Lawyers, Clergymen, Politicians and all who wish authentic data and figures relating to Canada and the world at large should secure a copy.

It will contain over 400 pages, will treat of over 1,000 subjects, and cost but

25 Cents.

Your newsdealer will take your order, or send direct to THE TIMES OFFICE.

AMUSEMENTS

TURKEYS, GEESE AND PIGS—Another Pig Shoot on Wednesday and Thursday next; all hunters invited. Come early and practice free of charge. Clover Point. dec9-2t.

Grand Charity Concert.

To provide Christmas dinners for the poor of the city, regardless of class or creed, to be held in

INSTITUTE HALL

On Thursday Evening, December 12th

The best musical talent of the city has been secured.

Admission 50c. Children 25c. Tickets for sale at the principal book and music stores. dec2-9-10-11-12

THE CANTATA "ESTHER"

Will Be Presented by the

Calvary Baptist Church Choir

Assisted by some of the best soloists and artists in the city on

Wednesday Evg. Dec. 11,

At the Calvary Baptist Church, Herald Street.

ADMISSION.... ....25 CENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13th.

The successful English actor-singer, Chas. J.

SPRY-PALMER,

Supported by Miss Bertha Darrell, Mr. Johnny Dinsdale, Little Baby Newman, and a complete and efficient cast, in his great Anglo-Swiss impersonation of

TONY FAUST,

In White's charming musical comedy entitled

OUR BOY,

originally known and played by Miss Minnie Palmer as "MY SWEETHEART, but rewritten and permeated with beautiful singing. The musical numbers are: "Buy my Dolls," "Baby Coquette," "Alice," "Sweet and Low," "Pleasures Await You," "Sweetest Story Ever Told," "Be Mine," "Snap Shot Medley," and "No One like Mother to Me."

Prices, $1 and 75c, Gallery 50c. Seats now on sale at Jamieson's.

Art Union of British Columbia

Under the direct patronage of:

His Excellency the Governor General,
His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor,
Rear Admiral H. F. Stephenson, C.B.,
His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia.
His Worship the Mayor of Victoria.
The Hon. the Chief Justice.

An Exhibition of Loan and Art Union pictures to be held at the CITY HALL

FROM THE 16th TO THE 21st DECEMBER

ADMISSION.... .. .. 25 cents.

Drawing for prizes to take place on the last day of the Exhibition. Tickets can be obtained at the leading stores or from the members of the Union at 50 cents each.

L. C. BARFF,
Honorary Secretary.

nov30-2wks

B. C. Pioneer Society's

TWENTY-FIFTH

Annual Banquet

Will Be Held On

Thursday, Dec. 12th, at 8 p.m.

At The

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,

Mr. Jensen, "Host."

Tickets to be had of Janitor R Ridley, or any of the committee.

A. GRAHAM,
Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Carpets,
Linoleums,
Curtains,
Furniture,
Glassware,
Crockery,
Plated Goods,
Lamps,
Door Mats,
Blankets,
Comforters,
Table Linen,
Art Squares,
Jap Squares,
Wilton Rugs,

—IS—

WEILER BROS.,

51 to 55 Fort St.

Note—XMAS GOODS are fast coming in.

—Easterners wishing the old time Pennsylvania anthracite would be wise in placing their orders with Spratt & Macaulay, sole agents. *

We Carry a Full Stock of the

Choicest Groceries!

Our Blend Coffee is hard to beat. A complete line of Fine Teas.

Christie Cakes and Biscuits in Great Variety.

Watson & Hall, Family Grocers,

55 Yates Street. - Telephone No 448.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—China tea sets at Cheapside. *

—Okell & Morris' jams and jellies are absolutely pure. *

—Haughton & Co. announce some further tempting bargains. *

—A nice collection of Japanese matting can now be seen at Weiler Bros. *

—As perfect beauty is a passport to good society, so, "Odoroma" conduces to good appearance.

—The board of school trustees meet to-morrow evening in the police court chambers, city hall.

Sheep Skin Rugs and Mats, several very pretty colors, also a few Lamp Mats at Weiler Bros. *

—The choir of the R. E. church will meet in the school room this evening for a special rehearsal.

—The members of the Pacific club will hold their annual meeting in the club rooms to-morrow evening.

—A meeting of the Jubilee hospital board will be held this evening in the office of Yates & Jay, Langley street.

—Manager Jamieson, of the Victoria theatre, has booked the Pauline Hall opera company for a return appearance early in February.

—Mrs. Gordon Grant and Mrs. William Grant were selected as candidates for city school trustees by the Local Council of Women at their meeting yesterday afternoon.

—Bishop Perrin returned yesterday from Salt Spring Island, where on Sunday he conducted confirmation services at St. Mary's church, Fulford Harbor, and at St. Mark's.

—A sale of work will be held by the Willing Workers of Christ Church cathedral on Friday in the cathedral school. The proceeds of the sale go towards furnishing the Christmas tree for the Sunday school.

—Only three weeks to Christmas, and you have not yet began to fix up your homes with new carpets, curtains, etc., you can see a splendid line of new goods at Weiler Bros., and it will be worth your while to look at their great stock. *

—Ayer's pills, being composed of the essential virtues of the best vegetable aperients, without any of the woody or fibrous material whatever, is the reason why they are so much more effective and valuable than any other cathartics. The best family physic.

—When most needed it is not unusual for your family physician to be away from home. Such was the experience of Mr. J. Y. Schenck, editor of the Caddo, Ind. Terr., Banner, when his little girl, two years of age, was threatened with a severe attack of croup. He says: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor, but as our family physician was out of town, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's cough remedy, which relieved her immediately. I will not be without it in the future. 75 cent bottles for sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver. *

—Written examinations commenced in the public schools to-day, the subjects being: Tuesday, dictation and spelling, anatomy, physiology and hygiene, mental arithmetic and geography; Wednesday, written arithmetic, writing and grammar; Thursday, composition, Canadian history and English history. The public closing examinations will be as follows: South Park school, Monday, December 16; North ward and Victoria West schools, Tuesday, December 17. Girls' Central, Wednesday, December 18; Boys' Central and Spring Ridge, Thursday, December 19; High School, Friday, December 20.

—In connection with the naval ball at Esquimalt this evening, a special car service will be run. Cars will run every ten minutes between the Jubilee hospital and Campbell's corner, making close connection with the Esquimalt cars, from noon until 10 p.m. Esquimalt cars will make twenty minute trips until 10 p.m., and cars from all other parts of the city will make close connection with them at Campbell's corner. After 10 p.m. until 11.30 the regular service will be in force. Returning from the ball, cars will clave the Esquimalt terminus at 12.45 a.m., 1.45 a.m., and at the close of the ball for all points reached by the city lines.

—The Times has been requested to again draw the attention of readers to the fact that the Salvation Army throughout the Dominion is now in the midst of self-denial week. Every member is actively engaged in bringing about a decisive victory as far as financial results are concerned. To this end special collections are being taken up in their indoor and outdoor meetings, collectors are calling from door to door, leaving daintily printed pamphlets and appeals; friends and soldiers are armed with collecting cards; hundreds of neat little sacks have been distributed throughout the country, especially in Ontario. By all these methods the Army expects to raise the sinews of war. The public should understand that the Army has opened two more food and shelter depots for poor men during the past twelve months, and other like institutions will be opened. Donations can be given to the local officers or collectors, or sent to Commandant Booth, Salvation Temple, Toronto.

—Always ask for Okell & Morris' jams and jellies. *

—Fine plated knives, forks and spoons at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—Spratt & Macaulay have in stock the only genuine Pennsylvania hard coal in Victoria. Give it a trial. *

—The horticultural board will hold a series of meetings with the farmers during the winter months. The first of these will be held at Salt Spring Island on the 17th inst.

—A pie social will be held by the Salvation Army on Thursday evening for the benefit of their work. An excellent musical programme has been arranged by the officers.

—Owing to the judgment given by Mr. Justice Crease declaring that magistrates cannot have jurisdiction under the small debts act, Magistrate Macrae will to-morrow formally adjourn the small debts court for a week without hearing any cases.

—A committee of the Fruit Growers' association meet in the office of the secretary, A. H. B. Macgowan, Vancouver, on Friday next, to arrange some scheme by which the fruit growers of the province can co-operate in shipping fruit to the various markets in the manner most advantageous for all concerned.

—The date of the operetta by the Juvenile Opera company for the benefit of the Protestant Orphans' home has been changed to the evening of the 19th inst., owing to other attractions for charitable purposes occurring on the date previously announced. The matinee will be on Saturday afternoon, December 21.

—Miners and prospectors are likely to find useful the "Handbook of British Columbia Mining Laws," published by Messrs. James Brady and J. H. Brownlee. The mining law of this province, particularly that portion which apply to quartz mining, is notoriously confused and involved, and miners, who have usually neither the time nor the inclination to make a close study of the various amendments and consolidations, will be apt to feel grateful for a plain statement of the enactments as they stand. The digest of the law given in the "Handbook" seems to be as clear and accurate as practical knowledge can make it. Other information of a useful character is also given in the little book.

A Thoughtful Child

Ma, I think I know where Sandy Claws is going to buy his toys this year Yes, my dear. Where? Up at that store on Douglas street opposite that Iron church, they have piles and stacks of them. You ought to see their ten and twenty-five cent windows. My! they are corkers! And they have lots of five cent toys, too.

And The Next Day It Rained

Such an erratic climate as ours makes great care in dressing necessary to avoid discomfort and sickness. Ice and snow one day, followed by rain and wind the next, generally means cold and chills for those who are out much. This is where Fibre Chamois proves its great value. Used in coats or vests it adds no weight and is not a burden on mild days, but with the first touch of frosty wind you fell its comforting presence as it forms a protecting wall which completely keeps the cold, damp air out. Not a breath of wind can get through it to rob your body of its natural heat.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

A Further Appropriation for Surveys Asked from Congress.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—In a letter sent to the house to-day, Congress is asked to appropriate $50,000 in connection with the survey of the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia. This amount is asked in view of the possible necessity of running definite lines of demarkation of the Upper Yukon and tributaries, and of providing for contingent surveys which may be required along the boundary in unforseen localities. Secretary Olney, in the accompanying letter, says the accompanying letter, says the determination and marking of the 141st meridian in that part which by treaty forms the boundary between Alaska and British Columbia, is not provided for by any existing treaty.

—It is often a mystery how a cold has been "caught." The fact is, however, that when the blood is poor and the system depressed one becomes peculiarly liable to diseases. When the appetite or the strength fails, Ayer's Sarsaparilla should be taken without delay.

POLICEMEN'S HEADWEAR.

To the Editor: It struck me yesterday, while looking at members of the city police force trudging along in a heavy rain, as very unkind, even inconsiderate, to compel them to wear the regulation caps. It will be evident to any one that it must be very uncomfortable to have the rain running down their necks for say a whole duty day. Why not supply them with cork helmets, which would in rainy weather turn the water on to their waterproofs, and thus give them some degree of comfort? I hope the chief of police will recommend the use of helmets for wet days. They would not cost much. HUMANE.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, constipation, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

JUST OPENED. **THE PARIS HOUSE.** JUST OPENED.

DOUGLAS STREET, BALMORAL BUILDING,

HAYBL BROS., Genuine Ladies' Tailors, Late From Paris.

The **Latest** Parisian Styles in Tailor-Made Habits, Gowns, Coats and Mantles.

Artistic in design.

Perfect in fit.

Unexcelled in Workmanship.

Only experts employed.

The **Latest** Importations in Woolens, Serges, and Fancy Vestings.

Costumes for Travelling and Sporting wear in original designs and materials quite unobtainable elsewhere.

Country orders promptly attended to.

Every lady who wishes to be up to date as far as fashions is concerned should hasten to give us a call.

HOSPITAL BOARD.

Ladies Propose to Start a Home for Old Women.

President Davies occupied the chair at last evening's meeting of the Jubilee Hospital board, the other members present being J. L. Crimp, W. J. Dwyer, H. D. Helmcken, A. Wilson, Charles Hayward, W. M. Chudley, J. S. Yates, John Braden, A. C. Flumerfelt and G H. Brown.

The first and most important item of business taken up was the following letter from Mrs. Walkem:

"For the information of the board, I beg to state that owing to the number of destitute women here, the establishment of a home for them, somewhat on the same footing as the old men's home, would seem very desirable. The scheme for its maintenance might be similar to that adopted by the Salvation Army, and thus make it practically self-supporting. Could the board assist the scheme by placing the Maison de Sante at say a nominal rent at the disposal of those willing to take an active part in establishing and managing the home.

"SOPHIE E. WALKEM."

All the members spoke favorably of the scheme, and Messrs. Davies, Hayward and Wilson were appointed as a committee to confer with the ladies.

The resident physician reported that the cost of the keep of patients per diem had been $1.30 for the last month; that having the washing done in the cottage fitted up on the grounds would save five dollars in December for washing, and with a mangle and better facilities the cost would be still further reduced. The number of patients admitted during the month of November was 31; number treated, 65; in hospital on December 1, 32. Out of 65 patients 41 were free.

Three nurses had passed the examination and were entitled to diplomas according to the matron's report.

It was reported by the committee of the month that they had agreed to have the washing done on the premises, as both doctor and matron said it could be done more cheaply at the hospital. The committee submitted a plan of fitting up the laundry for $195 and the committee were empowered to carry out the plans as cheaply as possible.

The special committee on finances reported that the balance of expenditure over receipts at the end of October was $4800. The report was tabled.

Accounts for November, amounting to $1251 were passed and the board adjourned.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

THE BEST MOUTH TONIC IN THE WORLD
Odoroma THE PERFECT TOOTH POWDER
IT LEAVES THE MOUTH IN A MOST DELICIOUS STATE OF FRESHNESS DRUGGISTS 25 CTS

Dry Feet!

Fresh arrival of Old Country Boots and Shoes for Winter Wear, Guaranteed Waterproof, thus ensuring Good Health.

We wish to state for the convenience of customers that we carry CANADIAN GOODS also, best procurable, at prices way down. (No Coupons.)

The OLD COUNTRY Boot Store,

91 Johnson Street,
Between Broad and Douglas.

WHOLE MEAL BREAD

LIGHT AND NUTRITIOUS—EASILY DIGESTED—PURE AND WHOLESOME. 5 cents a loaf. On sale at

M R SMITH & CO,

BAKER, FORT STREET.

Try it once and you will want it again.

If you are feeling run down, DON'T TAKE MEDICINE but **NOURISHMENT.**

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

Strengthens—Use it

R. P. RITHET & CO.,

LIMITED.

Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.,

Wholesale Merchants, Shipping & Insurance Agents.

Proprietors Victoria Wharf, Outer Harbor,
Proprietors Columbia Flouring Mills, Enderby.

AGENTS FOR

Victoria Canning Co. of British Columbia, Fraser River, Skeena River and River's Inlet Canneries.
Skeena River Packing Co., Skeena River.
Lowe Inlet Packing Company, Lowe Inlet.
Giant Powder Co., Con. (Works, Cadboro Bay).
Pacific Coast Steamship Co., San Francisco.
Puget Sound Tug Boat Co., Port Townsend.
Queen Insurance Co., of America, (Fire).
Lancashire Insurance Co.
English and American Marine Insurance Companies.
Wells, Fargo & Company.

Lloyd's Agency Hawaiian Consulate.

The Goods You Would Choose to Wear Made Waterproof

By the Wonderful "RIGBY" Process.

The only way you know the cloth is waterproof is is that the water don't go through it.

It looks and feels precisely as the same cloth did before it was "Rigby" proofed.

It is odorless and porous; does not confine to e body like a rubber-proofed garment.

It is sold in Men's Overcoatt and Suits, Ladies' Cloaks and Dresses, Golf Capes, Bicycle Suits, Coachmen's Livery Overcoats, or in Tweeds, Meltons, Beavers, Dress Goods, and in fact, all woollen Fabrics by the yard.

Dry, Warm and Comfortable, permits free respiration of the pores of the body and keeps out the wet. Ask for RIGBY Proofed Cloth.

Read the Times. Don't overlooks its Ads. It is all readable.

DECEMBER.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
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JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

AT DIRECT ISSUE.

The Manitoba government has now made clear its intention to propose no legislation in regard to the grievance of the Chatholic minority, its grounds being thus set forth: "It has become perfectly clear that no concession by the legislature will be regarded as a solution of the difficulty, or as removing the alleged grievances, unless such concession admits the principle of and re-establishes state-aided separate schools. Upon the question of the re-establishment of separate schools the government will make no compromise." This may fairly be taken to mean that the government and the legislature would have been willing to concede something less than the re-establishment of separate schools, if they had seen a way left open for them to do so, but the attitude of the Dominion government and of those who professed to speak for the minority seemed to preclude any such step. Along with the statement of the Greenway government's position comes a summary of the measure which the Ottawa government will propose to parliament dealing with the matter. This bill has apparently been drafted with the help of Archbishop Langevin and of John S. Ewart, Q. C., who has been counsel for the Manitoba minority throughout the dispute; therefore it may safely be assumed to embody the smallest amount of remedy the minority and the church are willing to accept. It provides for the re-establishment of separate schools for Catholics in Manitoba, but gives the provincial government a certain amount of jurisdiction over those schools. Certificated teachers are to be employed, and the government may prescribe the textbooks, excepting that in history. The dispatch conveys the information that "the payments of the provincial grant will be made contingent upon the results of the annual examinations." From this it is to be gathered that the bill contemplates a restoration of the provincial grant to separate schools, but no clear statement is made on that point. Nor is it explained how the Dominion authority is expected to enforce the payment of such grant should the Manitoba government and legislature refuse it. We must suppose that some machinery not specified in the dispatch is provided for a contingency like this. And therein lies the chance of a lamentable conflict. From Manitoba's present attitude it does not appear probable that the province will do anything whatever towards the carrying out of this Dominion legislation; neither does it appear probable that the Dominion government can force the province into doing so. Of course there is a possibility of parliament refusing to enact the legislation to be asked for, but that does not appear at all likely. What will be the final outcome? It is hard to say, but the trouble will evidently not cease with the passage of the act to re-establish separate schools in Manitoba. It is a thousand pities the affair has been so mismanaged by the Dominion government that a compromise could not be arrived at.

It seems a little improbable that the London Globe's story of Sir Charles Tupper coming over to take Premier Bowell's place can be correct. Sir Charles is now a very old man, in rather indifferent health, and he would doubtless be loth to exchange his comfortable London berth for the stormy post of premier. On the other hand, he probably realizes that his term of office in London would be suddenly terminated if the Liberals came into office. His own indecent partizanship would be quite sufficient cause for his ejectment. Then the Tories have invariably called on him for help in their difficulties, and their present situation is extremely desperate. Taking all things into consideration, it would not be so very surprising if he did consent to relieve Sir Mackenzie. At all events, there can be no two opinions as to the latter's flat failure.

Senator Morgan appears to have a very copious flow of words and a very small conscience.

Principal Jordan of the Leland Stanford University says the steelhead is a trout. The California state fish commissioners, acting on this opinion, have decided to stop fishermen from taking these fish in fresh water and selling them, prosecutions to that end being threatened. The fishermen, on the other hand, contend that the steelhead is a salmon, and that it is extremely useful as a food fish. They have taken all the steps necessary to have the controversy decided by the courts. The decision cannot be foretold, but manifestly the part of common sense would be to treat the steelhead as a salmon, whether it is a salmon in a strictly scientific sense or not.

THE GRAND MASTER

Controller Clarke Wallace Carrying on a Peculiar Little Double Game.

Which Shows That He is Fashioned After Hosea Biglow's Politician.

From our own correspondent.

Ottawa, Dec. 1.—The political battle has opened in earnest, and the excitement will be kept up until the last vote is polled in the coming general election. Nor will it close then. Amid the smoke of the last shots in the campaign will begin the preparation of the Liberals for taking office and the packing up of the discredited remnant of what in the days of the old Tory chieftain, the late Sir John Macdonald, was looked upon as the great Conservative party. The Bowells, Haggarts, Ouimets and Wallaces will have to draw their last cheques from the treasury. There will be no longer any necessity for the Grand Master, or once powerful Orange Order, disposing of his principles for the sake of $5,000 a year, which all goes to the said Grand Master. It will be a great day for Canada when the reign of the high corruptionists is at an end, and when Lord Aberdeen will be called upon to hand over the charge of the affairs of the Dominion to the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and his political associates. The newspaper readers will no doubt miss the exciting tales of boodling and thieving in high places, but the story of the progress and development of a great country, the laws of which will be made to conform as nearly as possible to the interests of the great masses, and not with the interests of the few, will, after all, be brighter and better reading for the loyal and patriotic citizens of the country. Then will arrive an epoch-making era. Those Canadian citizens who have been compelled to flee from the National Policy as if it were a scourge can return to a happy and prosperous Canadian family. The exiled Canadians in the New England States or in the great western country of the neighboring republic would find a welcome and a return for their labors on returning to the land of their nativity. The interests of the great bulk of Canadians would be reflected in the legislation which would be passed, and the days when the few monopolists who control the interests of the country will be at an end.

The presence of Controller Wallace in North Ontario at the present time is creating considerable talk. It plainly shows how far a man will go for a few dollars. He is in the county speaking and asking votes for a candidate who is pledged to vote with and support a government that has called a session for the very purpose of passing a coercion bill against the province of Manitoba. Mr. Wallace asks the Orangemen to support the coercionists, and not only to vote against the Orange Conservative Patron candidate, but also the Liberal candidate, who says that he will vote against any remedial bill that the government may bring up. Orangemen ought to be proud of their Grand Master. A few months ago he was going to wait to see what the government was going to do before making up his mind as to what action he would take. The government has taken its action, and called the house to carry it into legislation, and now the Controller is working for the remedialists. Along with him is Controller Wood, who also pledged himself when entering the Thompson ministry not to vote against Manitoba. What Mr. Wood always said was that he would vote for "hands off Manitoba." Now he is supporting coercion.

It should always be borne in mind that the pledge which was thrust upon Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Foster last session by Messrs. Ouimet & Co. is not that remedial legislation will be passed, but that remedial legislation on the lines of the remedial order will be put through. When Mr. Foster made the pledge in the house exception was taken to it because it was thought that if Greenway did make any concession the government might refuse to pass any legislation. On that point Mr. Girouard, who is now in the supreme court, asked in the house that if Mr. Greenway's concessions were not on the lines of the remedial order, then would the government call the session and pass legislation on the lines of the remedial order. "My answer to that," said Mr. Foster, "is that we will."

The holding of the election in North Ontario before any of the others is the greatest display of cowardice that a government could be guilty of. It is the only constituency that the government has any idea of carrying. They expect that if they do carry it Cardwell will be influenced by it. In Quebec they have so far been unable to get any candidate to run in either of the three constituencies vacant. As for West Huron, the government may yet allow it to go by default.

During the coming week Mr. Laurier will address a number of meetings in Eastern Ontario. He speaks in Labelle, which is the half of the old county of Ottawa, on Wednesday, and from that goes to the city of Ottawa, where he will address a couple of meetings. He will probably, if he can at all find the time, go to North Ontario and also to Cardwell. In political circles nowadays the whole talk is of what Mr. Laurier would do or say in regard to a given question. Nobody seems to care for the opinion of Sir Mackenzie Bowell or his government.

In all the branches of the civil service pressure is being brought to bear upon the heads to make all the temporary clerks permanent before the government is defeated. Archbishop Duhamel has got a number of relatives who are now being put upon the permanent list. One of them is in the interior department.

SLABTOWN.

—"Odoroma" imparts beauty to the teeth, fragrance to the breath and health to the gums.

—Haughton & Co. are showing a fine line of dolls. *

"An Honest Tale Speeds Best Being Plainly Told."

Each and every article of our immense stock, which embraces nearly every article you ever heard of in the House Furnishing Line has been reduced in price to about one-half that asked for the same goods a few months ago.

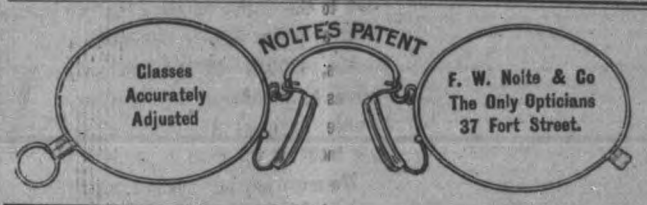
Can we sell to you ?

SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE FURNITURE CO'Y., L'T'D.,

R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor,
101 DOUGLAS STREET,
is making a First-Class Suit to Order for $15; Good Pants to order, $3.50. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Call and inspect my goods before buying elsewhere.

Another Shipment Just to Hand.
Those who have purchased our HEATERS are delighted with them, and why shouldn't they, when they are superior to others on the market. Inspect and be convinced.
A. McGregor & Son, 95 Johnson Street.

That $5,000
Worth of Goods is Moving. Can't stop it at such prices, and so many men looking for Good Tailor Made Clothes (the kind that fit) for little money.
PRICES AS FOLLOWS: Overcoats, from $15 to $25; Tweed Suits $12 to $22; Serge Suits, $15 to $25; Black Worsted Suits $20 to $28; Dress Suits $30; Pants $3 to $7; Fancy Vests $4 to $6. Buy now. You will save from $8 to $10 on on a Suit, and $3 to $4 on pants. Perfect fit and good workmanship. All goods marked in plain figures.
J. W. CREIGHTON, Merchant Tailor,
86 Government Street.



COST IRVING DEARLY.

His Mistake in Construing a Cable Message Was Rather Expensive.

Two months ago, when the actors and actresses of England met to congratulate Sir Henry Irving upon the honors which the Queen had just bestowed upon him, there was one New York paper which contained the whole of the actor's address—a matter of some eight and a half columns. The other papers contented themselves with a mere summary of Irving's remarks, and as there was no statement in his speech that Sir Henry Irving had not uttered a dozen of times before the editors were at a loss to understand why this paper had gone to the immense expense of having his whole speech cabled to this side. The mystery was not cleared up, however, until Irving arrived here. One of the first men to greet him at the wharf was Joe Howard.

"Well," said Irving, when they had shaken hands, "did you get it all right?"

"Get it!" exclaimed Howard. "My dear fellow, I should rather think I did get it. It nearly swamped the paper. It all got in, though, so it's all right."

A puzzled look came into Irving's face. "I thought it was a good deal to send over myself," he said, "particularly as there was nothing new in it. However, as you cabled over for it, I thought that the least thing I could do was to cable you the whole thing."

This time it was Howard's turn to look puzzled. "I cabled you for the address. Why, my dear fellow, you are mistaken," he exclaimed. "I assure I thought the whole Atlantic cable had been turned loose on me. It began to arrive at my office in batches at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and it wasn't until the last telegraph boy had delivered the last installment at 6 o'clock and I saw your name at the bottom that I had the least idea what it was all about."

"But, my dear fellow," cried Irving, "I have your request for it in my dispatch box. I can show it to you. I remember the words you used: 'Cable address.'"

"Hold on," said Howard, "I begin to see light. You are right and you are wrong, old man. I did send you a cable. It was, 'Love and congratulations from wife and self.' Then, knowing your propensity for sending cablegrams with the address in full I said to myself: 'Perhaps he'll want to send an answer, and there's no use in his spending any more money than is necessary,' so I added, 'Cable address—Howard.'"

"Great heavens!" cried Irving, as the true state of the case began to dawn upon him. "And I was fool enough to misconstrue this sentence. That little attempt at economy of yours cost me just $1,500."—Brooklyn Standard Union.

THE USES OF COAL TAR.

An Amazing Variety of Products Extracted from It.

The variety of useful products obtained in the laboratory from coal tar is amazing. This substance, formerly thrown away as worthless, serves the purpose of the synthetic chemist admirably, inasmuch as it is a very elaborate organic compound, very cheap and containing a great variety of elements. It has furnished hundreds of new and valuable medicines, particularly anti-fever remedies. From it are obtained the aniline dyes, which give all the colors of the rainbow. Aniline itself is colorless, its salts having the brilliant hues. From coal tar also saccharine and dulcine have been derived. Each of them is more than 200 times as sweet as sugar, the latter being more pleasant to the taste.

Formerly no dye material exceeded madder in commercial importance. It was the basis of nearly all dyes, and the root from which it was obtained was grown on a great scale in Europe and Asia. But alizarin obtained from coal tar has destroyed the agricultural industry by driving the plant out of the market. Alizarin is the coloring principle of madder. From coal tar also comes purpurine, which nowadays forms the basis of many dyes. Some time ago Baeyer, a German chemist, manufactured indigo as pure as that yielded by the plant. Commercially speaking, the artificial indigo has not been a success, simply because other dyes made in the laboratory do the same work more cheaply. Everybody knows that the "artificial camphor" sold in the shape of "moth balls" is got from coal tar.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Wonderful Bargains

In dress goods, especially in serges and black goods, at Russell's Wonderful Bargain store.

Good Xmas Gifts.

Razors, shaving outfits, sporting and pocekt knives, table cutlery, carving sets, all A1 goods, at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—What shall I buy? is the question which puzzles many at Christmas time. Weiler Bros. guarantee to answer the question if you will only see their goods. *

—Read Gilmore & McCandless' overcoat talk. *

Just Arrived
Wonderful Coal Air-Tight Heaters
—AND—
Hard Coal Base Burners.
Wood Air-Tight Heaters in 5 Sizes
—AT—
PERRY & TURNER'S,
42 Johnson Street.

Last Week's Advertising

Wet Weather Wear.

Brought another big lot of people in contact with those wet weather shoes we've been talking about. This many more warm-footed mortals will tell their friends, and the good work goes on. Whether would you rather go around town in a pair of water-tight K boots or a pair of light summer shoes that are cold and leaky?

A. B. Erskine,
Corner Government and Johson Sts.

CLARKE & PEARSON,
17 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.
—Manufacturers Of—
THE WONDERFUL AIR-TIGHT HEATERS!
CAST IRON Air-Tight Heaters having invariably proved a failure. Our Heaters have no cast iron in their construction, are thoroughly air-tight and remain so. NO SOOT, DIRT OR DUST. Clean, Effective, Durable and Economic.

Whisky and Wine.
WATSON'S THREE STAR GLENLEVIT.
Is the Favorite Scotch Whisky, to be had at all First Class Refreshment Places.
PRELLER (Bordeaux), CLARETS and SAUTERNES.
A large shipment just received. The duty is less. The price is lower.
PITHER & LEISER, VICTORIA, B. C.

Open All Night.

BOWES, THE DRUGGIST,

100 Government Street. Tel. 425.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Coal hods at Cheapside.

—A toilet requisite and a toilet ornament—O-d-o-r-o-m-a.

—Gilmore & McCandless are looking for the man in need of an overcoat.

—Buy genuine Pennsylvania anthracite of Spratt & Macaulay. Sole agents.

—Our Pennsylvania anthracite is unrivalled. Spratt & Macaulay, sole agents.

—A meeting of the creditors of the B. C. Pottery company is being held this afternoon.

—A meeting of the creditors of Green, Worlock & Co. has been called for 2 o'clock to-morrow.

—Provincial Officer Wallis returned this afternoon from Alberni, where he has been in connection with the Indian stabbing affray.

—The fire department were called out last evening for a fire in the roof of a Chinese wash house on Humboldt street. It was caused by a defective flue.

—The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital will give an at home in the A. O. U. W. hall this evening. Tickets may be had at the door.

—As the name indicates, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is a renewer of the hair, including its growth, health, youthful color and beauty. It will please you.

—A meeting of the delegates appointed from the different parts of Victoria district to formulate a scheme for the establishment of a creamery is being held to-day at Colquitz Hall.

—The funeral of the late James Harrison took place to-day at 2:30 p.m., from Hanna's undertaking parlors, Douglas street. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge officiated at parlors and cemetery. The pallbearers were J. G. Searle, James Dempster, M. Porter, J. Rowland, F. G. Brocks, John Christian.

—Turkey for supper and the best of music is what those attending the social dance of Court Vancouver, A. O. F., will enjoy next Thursday evening in A. O. U. W. hall. Tickets, admitting ladies and gentleman, $1.50. To be had of S. Sea, Speed Bros., F. Carne, jr., Watson & Hall and members of committee.

—Mrs. Cora Robertson arrived from the Sound this morning and is this afternoon instituting the newly-organized temple of the Rathbone Sisters. This evening there will be a reception in the parlors of the Dominion Hotel, and to-morrow evening the members of the temple will give a social and dance in Castle Hall.

—Mr. H. F. W. Behnsen has received a letter from Charles Burchell of Chicago, asking him to endeavor to find Alexander Stuart, who, when last heard from by his daughter, was in Seattle on his way to Victoria or Vancouver. He is about 60 years of age, six feet high and has red hair. When last heard from he was accompanied by his son.

—A treat is promised for all lovers of good music who will attend the performance of "Our Boy," to be given at the Victoria theatre on Friday evening next by the Palmer Operatic Comedy Company. The company is said to be a capable one in every respect, special mention being made of Mr. Palmer's sweet tenor voice and Miss Darrell's beautiful contralto.

—Prof. Odlum lectured to a thoroughly appreciative audience at the Centennial Methodist church last evening. Postmaster Shakespeare occupied the chair. Prof. Odlum is a pleasing and forcible speaker, and he made the most of his subject, "The Voice of Nature." At the close a hearty vote of thanks was tendered the lecturer. A collection was taken up in aid of the Columbian Methodist College, New Westminster. Prof. Odlum will lecture this evening in the Metropolitan Methodist church. The admission to all his lectures is free.

—Triumph Lodge, No. 4, Degree of Honor, will give a grand ball on Friday evening, Dec. 20, at the A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates street, for the benefit of the B. C. Benevolent Society, the funds of which are in great need of replenishment for the Christmas season. The cause is a most deserving one and should receive the generous support of the public. A grand success both of the ball itself and financially for the Benevolent Society is expected. Tickets can be had of any member of Triumph Lodge or W. H. Mason, secretary of the B. C. Benevolent Society.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE BANK CREDITORS

Meeting of the Creditors of Green, Worlock & Company This Afternoon.

Hon. Mr. Beaven Makes an Exhaustive Statement of the Bank's Affairs.

About 200 creditors of the estate of Green, Worlock & Co met in the Board of Trade rooms this afternoon, Postmaster Shakespeare was voted to the chair. Mr. Alex. Wilson introduced a motion to exclude the press, but it was voted down, fully three-fourths of those present voting against it.

Mr. Beaven at once began to address the creditors. He stated that the special purpose of the meeting was to consider the position of the real estate, especially in the city of Victoria. There were a good many peculiarities in the formation of the firm of Green, Worlock & Co. that had never been placed before the creditors. The books of Green, Worlock & Co. were in such a lamentable condition that it was difficult to get at the bottom of matters. The figures in those books could not be relied upon. There was a difference of $21,000 or $22,000 between the amount shown in the bills receiveable account in the ledger and the amount shown by the notes. Other discrepancies were pointed out. Another transaction which gave rise to considerable difficulty is in connection with the real estate. The sum of $70,000 borrowed on mortgage did not appear in the books at all. Another difficulty that existed was the agreement between Mrs. Green and Mr. Worlock in the partnership that existed, Mrs. Green was to draw out of the firm as her share of profits $300 per month. Mr. Worlock was to get $100 a month as profits and to receive $250 a month salary as manager. The balance of the profits was to be divided so as to give Mrs. Green three-fourths and Mr. Worlock the remaining fourth.

The articles of agreement between Mrs. Green and Mr. Worlock were then read by Mr. Beaven, who was still addressing the creditors when the Times went to press.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The full court yesterday in Royal Canadian Packing Company vs. executors of George Williscroft, made an order for the trial of an interpleader issue in case the plaintiff desires it. The garnishee must pay all the cost since the garnishee order nisi including the costs of the appeal. A. L. Belyea for plaintiffs and C. E. Pooley, Q. C., for the garnishee.

The full court, consisting of Justices Crease, Walkem and Drake are to-day hearing the appeal in Manson vs. Howison. The action was brought by the plaintiff for the rescission of a certain agreement whereby defendant agreed to sell to plaintiff certain lands in the district of New Westminster, and for recovery of certain moneys alleged to have been paid by plaintiff to defendant. The defendant counter-claimed for specific performance of the agreement and payment of the balance due under it. Mr. Justice McCreight at the trial at New Westminster refused recission and payment back, and also refused specific performance and the defendant appeals. A. J. McColl, Q. C., for appellant, and E. P. Davis, Q. C., and Aulay Morrison for respondent.

—The sweet little "Nellie Bly" lamps are sure to sell quickly; they are pretty, cheap and good. Weiler Bros.

—At the next meeting of the council Ald. Humphrey will ask leave to introduce a by-law to regulate the municipal election for 1896.

—Another vag, giving the name of Sam Garton, was arrested this afternoon. Besides the vagrancy charge another information may be laid against him.

—The gentlemen who circulated the petition asking that the office of fire fire chief be made elective, which was received and filed last evening, intend asking either the present or the next council to reconsider it. They will endeavor to get more signatures.

—Parkinson and Robinson, the two men arrested yesterday for vagrancy, were in the police court this morning. The information against Parkinson was dismissed, and Robinson's case was remanded until to-morrow, when he will endeavor to prove that he has not been begging.

—A more serious charge has been laid against Henry Dutton and Charles Scott, the two young men who were in the police court yesterday for breaking a window. A short time ago they each rented a gun from John Barnsley & Co. and went off up the east coast on a hunting trip. As they wished to return on the steamer Joan, they gave one gun as security for their passage money, and on their return to Victoria pawned the other one. Both were arrested last evening, Dutton just as he was about to board the steamer for San Francisco. The case was called in the police court this morning and remanded until Thursday. James Whitman was arrested to-day as a necessary witness in connection with the case.

The Address

Of the Wonderful Bargain store is 134 Douglas street, opposite the Iron church.

FOOTBALL.

A special meeting of the Wanderers football club will be held this evening in the B. C. Dye Works, Yates street. All members are requested to be present.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

Solid Silver Goods!

Suitable for Xmas Presents

From 25 Cents Up.

C. E. REDFERN,

43 Government Street.

Largest and Finest Stock in the Province to Select From.

LOOK NEW

Layer Valencia Raisins,	2 lb. for 25c
4-Crown Muscatelles,	3 lb. for 25c
Currants (Cleaned)	3 lb. for 25c
California Figs,	2 lb. for 25c
Turkish Figs,	20c per lb

Candy Peel all down to bed-rock.
Salada (Ceylon) Tea, 50c. per lb.—Very Choice.

SPEED BROS.,
Cor. Fort and Douglas Streets.
We give 5 per cent off for Cash.

Christmas is Coming

New Cooking Raisins, only 5c.
New Citron, Lemon and Orange Candied Peels, 20c
New Cocoa Nut. 1-4 lb. packages, 10c.
New Figs, Dates, Spices,
New Extracts, Condensed Mince Meat,
New Poultry Dressing Seasoning.
Flour, Sugar, Cottolene, Lard, at usual low prices.
HARDRESS CLARKE, - Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

BRAVE ARMENIANS.

Heroically Fought For Their Religion 500 Years Ago.

In Mr. Frederick D. Greene's book, "The Armenian Crisis in Turkey," occurs the following sentence: "A handsome, newly wedded couple fled to hilltop. Soldiers followed and told them they were pretty and would be spared if they would accept Islam; but even the thought of the horrible death which they knew awaited them did not prevent them from confessing Christ."

This is only one of thousands of heroic martyrdoms, equal to any the world has ever seen, that happened in August, 1894, when the atrocious Turks destroyed many villages and massacred thousands of Armenians for no other reason than that they were Christians.

This massacre in Sassoun only proves again that of all nations the Armenians are perhaps the most heroic in endurance for the sake of their religion. The following story will illustrate the national characteristic:

Fifteen hundred years ago, when Armenia was a province of Persia, the Persian king wished to convert the people to his own religion, and sent an embassy bidding them to abandon Christianity and become fire worshippers. To this delegation Vartan, the Armenian leader, boldly said:

"All our goods and possessions are in your hands, and our bodies are before you. If you leave us our faith we will not accept any other lord in place of you; but we will accept no God in place of Jesus Christ. We are not better than our fathers, who gave for this testimony their goods, their chattels and their lives."

The King of Persia was amazed and enraged at the temerity of the reply, for Persia was invincible, and Armenia was as a spot upon the map. He sent an army of two hundred thousand against the stuborn mountaineers, and Vartan, with a handful of compatriots, met this force in battle under Mount Ararat.

The resistance was obstinate. Vartan was killed, while old men and women and children fought with the strong for their religion. An old historian quaintly puts it thus:

"The swords of the slayers grew dull, but the necks of the conquered were not weary."

The Persian high priest, seeing that although the battle had been won the people had not been conquered, said to the king:

"These men have put on Christianity, not like robes, but like their flesh and blood. Men who do not dread fetters, nor fear torments, nor care for their property, and, what is worst of all, who choose death rather than life—who can stand against them?"

The people proved then, as they did again a few months ago, that while they were ready to give up their lives, they would never give up their faith. And to this day, although the celebration has been forbidden by the Turkish government as seditious, the mountaineers of the Caucasus solemnly drink at their festivals to the health of the dead Vartan.

American News.

Harry Hayward's latest invention is that he was married secretly in August, 1894, to Miss Stella Goodman, a theatre supernumerary. This was thoroughly exploded to-day. Her mother declares that the marriage story is false, as her daughter had not seen Hayward for three years before his arrest. She had forgotten ever having met him until his arrest recalled the fact.

Topeka, Ks., Dec. 10.—The Santa Fe railway system was sold to Edward King for $60,000,000, whose bid was the only one received at the auction sale today.

"LOOK IT UP."

Yes, dear reader, they have been "looking it up," and now that the HOUSES ARE LET, EXCEPT THE BIG ONE, we are turning our attention to the arable acreage that we offer at prices to defy competition.

Yes, MOUNT TOLMIE ESTATE, values have suffered, but by a favorable financial arrangement we are meeting the drop in prices.

We must pay our past due taxes or be "SOLD UP."

Call for map and get particulars of FIVE and TEN acre plots, all ready for the plow, that will produce anything that will grow on Vancouver Island.

J. H. BROWNLEE,
Financial Agent.
Rooms 38 and 39,
Board of Trade Building.

WARNING
$100 Reward

Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by stamping plugs of tobaco with bronze in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

Each plug of which is stamped with

T. & B. IN BRONZE.

Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T. & B. Tin Tag.

The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

JUST ISSUED.

BROWNLEE & BRADY'S HANDBOOK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA MINING LAWS FOR MINERS, PROSPECTORS AND INVESTORS.

GIVES FULL INFORMATION ABOUT ACQUIRING MINERAL CLAIMS (OTHER THAN COAL) IN B. C. PRICE 25 Cts., FROM J. H. BROWNLEE, BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, VICTORIA, B. C.

TRYING TO SAVE DURRANT.

Attorney Dickinson Is Leaving No Stone Unturned in Defendant's Interest.

San Francisco, Dec. 10.—Attorney Dickinson will ask Judge Murphy to-morrow to grant a certificate of the probable cause for appeal in the Durrant case. Notice of appeal was filed yesterday. The chief point he expects to gain with the aid of such certificate is to keep Durrant in the county jail, and postpone his removal to San Quentin prison until the Supreme Court affirms the judgment, if it should do so.

A Good Way

For you to find out if we have what you want is to come and see.

$10, $12 and $14

FOR FINE MELTON OVERCOATS

More than a match for anything we've done in the way of downright bargains. You'd almost surely be asked $16, $18 and $20 for these Overcoats outside, and even then there's no certainty that you'd get as good work and material.

Cameron, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

LEMON, ORANGE AND CITRON CANDIED PEELS,

—Manufactured By The—

Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Company,

Are the best on the market, and should be purchased by those who desire Purity, Quality and General Excellence.

Ask your Grocer for OKELL & MORRIS' Goods and encourage Home Industry.

The Latest Creations

In Footwear may now be seen at our store A large consignment of Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Spats, Leggings, etc, just received. If you want the newest and best Goods, inspect our Stock.

J. H. BAKER,
63 Government Street.

WE KNOW!

It pays to tell the truth, that is why we are so careful not to exaggerate in our ads. The quickest way to sell a good article is to tell the truth about it. This we have proved by the success of our FALL SALE, which we will continue for the present.

Many Lines Are Being Further Reduced During This Week.

We have received a lot of manufacturers' samples of Umbrellas, no two alike. These were purchased at 35 per cent. off regular price, and we shall give you the benefit. These are suitable for Christmas presents.

OUR TABLE LINENS

Are fine in texture, beautiful in design, and low in price. Unbleached Table Linen from 20c to 60c per yard. Bleached Table Linen from 40c to $1.00 per yard.

These Linens are unexcelled in price and quality; just the goods to put a good, fat turkey on at Christmas.

Chenille Table Covers at from 95c to $4.25. Nice for Christmas presents; also some very fine Linen Table Covers in colors, (only one of a kind). These are samples of a German manufacturer.

OUR KID GLOVES.

We shall continue at the reduced prices: 75c, 90c and $1.15. Laced or patent fastening. This is most unusual, as we always expect to sell a large quantity of these useful articles, as it is a most suitable present for a gentleman to give a lady.

Now is a chance to get half a dozen pairs for your lady friend.

We have also a Fur Trimmed Glove in black and brown, patent fastenings, at $1.15. These gloves are sold only by us.

HANDKERCHIEFS!

Handkerchiefs in fancy boxes for Christmas gifts—A large line of these will arrive in a few days.

BERLIN WOOLS.

4 and 8 fold Berlin Wools at 5c per oz.

DOLLS! DOLLS!

This is a new departure for us, and it is a success. These dolls are a consignment to us on commission, so we will sell them at very low prices. They consist of dressed and undressed kid bodys, muslin bodies, sleeping babies, and wideawake babies.

FURS! FURS!

Fur Collars and Collarettes, Fur Capes, Greenland Seal and others.
Rain Coats and Cloth Jackets—Prices away down to close out.

CORSETS!

Just received a full line of Corsets, including the extra long waist, six clasp at $1.25.

T. HAUGHTON & CO.,
Manchester House. - - - 88 Yates Street

DAY LABOR V. CONTRACT

The Sewerage Committee Bring In a Report on the Work Done by Day Labor.

This Method is Found to be More Profitable Than the Contract System.

No Encouragement for the Proposal to Make the Fire Chief Elective.

The petition praying for an elective chief of the fire department was finally disposed of at last night's meeting of the city council, the majority deciding that the council had no power in the matter. The sewerage committee brought in a lengthy report on the work done on the sewers by day labor. In the report they institute comparison between the work done in this way and by the contract system, and find the former the cheaper plan. Mayor Teague presided and all the aldermen were present.

W. G. Eden informed the council that the questions in his previous letter remained unanswered, and again asked for information respecting matters in connection with the construction of sewers by day labor.

Ald. Macmillan explained that Mr. Eden was discharged because he could not or would not do an ordinary man's work on the sewers. Mr. Eden's letter was received and filed.

Auditor Raymur reported that Messrs. Eberts & Taylor had applied for their usual retaining fee until the end of December, but as the council had employed Mr. Taylor at a salary from November 1st, he was of the opinion that the firm should be paid a retaining fee only to that date.

Moved by Ald. Cameron, seconded by Ald. Macmillan, that the claim of Messrs. Eberts & Taylor be not entertained. Carried.

J. L. Raymur, water commissioner, reported that a fourth payment of $19,000 had been made to Walkely, King & Casey for work done at Beaver lake. This makes a total sum of $36,000 paid to the contractors. Mr. Raymur's report was accompanied by one from G. E. Jorgensen, engineer in charge, certifying that the work done entitles the contractors to the amount paid. Report adopted.

Chief Deasy reported five fires during the past month. The losses amounted to $110. Report adopted.

Tenders for printing 3,200 circulars were received at the following rates: T. R. Cusack, $16.50; F. N. Ham, $16.50; H. G. Waterson, $17; C. P. Miller, $15; Colonist, $16. The tenders were referred to the printing committee with power to award.

The sewerage committee reported as follows:

Victoria, December 9th, 1895.

To the Mayor and Council of the City of Victoria:—

Gentlemen: We, your Sewerage Committee, beg leave to report as follows: On the 12th of July last we submitted to the Council a report, which was adopted, authorizing the construction of sewers by day labor in charge of foremen and an inspector, acting under the City Engineer and Sewerage Committee as herein specified: On Fort street from Blanchard to Quadra street; on Yates street from Blanchard to Vancouver street; on Pandora street from Douglas to Quadra street; on Johnson street to connect Johnson street sewer with the system having its outfall at Clover point; on McClure and Belleville streets to Birdcage walk, and on Birdcage walk for a distance of 420 feet; on Belleville street from Birdcage walk to Menzies street, and on Menzies street from Belleville street to Superior street.

On August 19th an additional report was submitted and adopted, authorizing work to be carried out in the same manner:

On Birdcage walk an additonal 842 feet, reaching to Michigan street.

On Blanchard street from Pandora to Chatham street.

On Farquhar, Cormorant, Fisguard, Pioneer, and Chatham streets, one block each, east of Blanchard, or as much of them as could be done with the funds at our disposal; and an extension of the sewer on King's road for a distance of 334 feet.

On September 9 another report was presented and adopted, authorizing an extension of the sewer on Menzies street from Superior to Simcoe street.

On September 30th another report was presented and adopted, authorizing work on Johnson street from Blanchard to Quadra streets, an extension of 300 feet on Blanchard street north, and sewers.

On Cormorant street from Douglas to Blanchard street.

On Blanchard street from Fort to Kane street, and on Kane street from Blanchard to Quadra street.

Your committee found it was not advisable to carry out the work recommended on Johnson street, for the purpose of connecting the Johnson street sewer with the separate system, until a surface drain is put in the Johnson street ravine to carry off surface waters now going into the Johnson street sewer. No work was done on Fisguard or Chatham streets, because of the small amount of sewerage to be provided for in proportion to the amount of money expended. The work on Blanchard street from Fort street to Kane street was discontinued at a distance of 581 feet from Fort street, on account of the heavy rock work encountered; the funds at our disposal not being sufficient to complete it, and consequently no work was done on Kane street.

On each piece of work executed the actual cost was less than the estimate of the engineer, except on Cormorant street, where a much greater quantity of rock was encountered than was anticipated.

A total of 12,406 lineal feet of sewer was laid, the estimated cost being $29,256.00 and the actual cost, less stock on hand, $25,229.16 or $4,026.84 less than the estimates presented to the Council.

The total value of sewer pipes used was $6,404.77, of this amount $5,289.56 was B. C. Pottery Company's pipe. The balance, $1,124.21, was furnished by Mr. J. W. Kellar.

Attached to this report are a number of tabulated statements, as follows:

(A) Showing the estimated cost of work on each street and the total estimated cost.

(B) Showing the total actual cost of the work executed, of pipe, labor, and supplies, and the proportion expended on each street.

(C) A detailed statement of material purchased and used on the work.

(D) An inventory of the stock on hand and stored in the corporation shed on Pandora street, and

(E) Comparative statement of the cost of this work executed by day labor and cost of same based on prices paid by the city for work done by contract under the loan of 1894.

STATEMENT A.

Estimated Cost of Sewerage Work Executed by the Corporation by Day Work—1895.

Street.	Amount.
Fort from Blanchard to Quadra	$ 1,500 00
Yates from Blanchard to Vancouver	2,340 00
Pandora from Douglas to Quadra	3,380.00
Along McClure and Belleville to Birdcage walk and along Birdcage walk about 420 feet	5,800 00
Belleville from Birdcage walk to Menzies; Menzies from Belleville to Superior	3,049.00
Birdcage walk extension to Michigan	1,120 00
Blanchard from Chatham to Pandora	2,380 00
Farquhar, Cormorant, Fisguard, Pioneer and Chatham ,from Blanchard to Quadra	8,840 00
King's road extension	350 00
Menzies street extension from Superior to Simcoe	1,250 00
Johnson from Blanchard to Quadra	1,250 00
Blanchard street extension	292 00
Cormorant from Douglas to Blanchard	890 00
Blanchard from Fort to Kane; Kane from Blanchard to Quadra	1,242 00
Total estimated cost	$34,353 00
Less work not executed, but included in above estimate:—	
Fisguard	$1,755 00
Chatham	1,820 00
Kane and part of Blanchard	790 00
Earth embankment on Belleville street	732 00— 5,097 00
Total estimate of work executed	$29,256 00
Total actual cost	25,229 16
Excess of estimate over cost	$ 4,026 84

STATEMENT B.

Cost of Sewers Laid by Corporation—1895.

Streets.	Pipes.	Labor.	Supplies	Total Cost
Belleville and McClure streets	$ 2,193 65	$ 1,423 97	$1,394 83	$ 5,012 45
Menzies street	1,604 50	1,093 83	336 40	3,034 73
Birdcage walk	442 15	730 22	208 00	1,380 37
Blanchard street North	156 24	396 58	115 37	668 19
Cormorant street East	699 69	1,063 32	263 91	2,026 92
Farquhar street	293 25	573 19	195 06	1,061 50
Pioneer street East	513 65	512 65	157 57	1,183 87
Pandora street East	154 11	886 41	548 71	1,589 23
Pandora street West	198 34	2,190 26	2,870 74	5,259 34
Yates street	387 96	418 56	855 98	1,662 50
Fort street	202 31	449 79	203 90	856 00
King's road	161 05	432 17	105 30	698 52
Johnson street	226 93	1,577 96	1133 60	2,938 49
Cormorant street West	161 14	378 50	270 65	810 29
Blanchard street South	35 70	1,060 32	38 57	1,134 59
Pipe jointing			236 90	236 90
Totals	$ 6,479 39	$14,445 71	$4,686 32	$25,622 02
Cr., by value of stock on hand			392 86	392 86
				$25,229 16

STATEMENT C.

Statement of Cost of Material Used on Sewer Conection by Day Labor—1895.

Cement	$1,288 20
Manhole and vent covers	130 04
Rock purchased	354 50
Powder and fuse	348 45
Steel and iron	139 85
Hauling	171 60
Sulphur	125 70
Lumber	94 77
Brick	326 30
Pipe (lead and iron)	189 94
Shovels	62 32
Picks	48 88
Hammers	14 10
Tamping bars	15 25
Step irons	31 25
Flap valves	18 00
Wheelbarrows	14 25
Poles for blasting	34 00
Blacksmithing	42 10
Rubber hose	35 00
Battery	33 00
Gas and meter rent	55 10
Gravel and sand	161 25
Stamp and brand	2 70
Coal	17 78
Coal oil and oatmeal	38 10
Lanterns	13 00
Advertising	38 10
Tuyere	2 25
Car tickets	5 00
Blue-print paper	3 00
Wire screening	1 42
Oakum	12 10
Carpentering	3 10
Centres	1 25
Glazing	12 00
Plumb bobs	1 88
Scavenging	1 00
Oil (fish) and putty knives	11 00
Testing sewer pipe	20 00
Tar	16 00
Repairs	3 10
Hoes	2 50
Levels (carpenters')	1 00
Nails	11 80
Bolts	4 25
Masons' line	6 05
Axes	6 00
Mattocks	9 00
Trowels	2 00
Buckets (galvanized)	5 75
Ladels	4 20
Unions	36 10
Cocks	39 25
Valves	12 35
Elbows	4 05
Nipples	1 42
Tees	1 60
Ribbs, etc	3 58
Bushings	2 35
Tape (Chesterman)	4 00
Steel rails and labor	37 35
Sundry supplies	29 55
Total	$4,096 02

STATEMENT D.

Stock in Corporation Shed Nov 26th, 1895.

60 pick handles at 20c	$ 12 00
780 lbs. drill steel at 15c	117 00
6 tamping bars at $2	12 00
40 shovels at 30c	12 00
7 shovels	5 00
35 picks	30 00
4 axes	4 00
1 carpenter's level	1 25
2 hand saws	2 00
4 wheelbarrows	10 00
4 striking hammers	12 00
18 lanterns	10 00
2 sand screens	4 00
4 hoes	1 00
350 feet hose	25 00
half case of giant powder	5 00
1000 lbs. crude sulphur at 1 3-4c	17 50
1 corporation stamp	2 00
400 feet battery wire	4 00
Sundry unions, cocks, elbows, nipples, plumb bobs, pails, tapes, &c	15 00
2 Manhole covers	24 50
3 vent covers	13 75
1 battery	30 00
70 pipes jointed at 32 2-3c	22 66
Total	$392 86

STATEMENT E.

Comparative Statement of the cost of Sewerage Work Executed by Day Labor, and Cost of same based on prices paid by the City for Work Executed under the Several Contracts named.

Pandora street between Douglas and Blanchard—Trenching in earth, hard pan and rock. Cost of work by day labor, exclusive of cost of pipes and flush tank syphons, and value of stock in hand $2,617 86

Contract No. 2 (Coughlan & Mayo.

Cost on basis of contract 4,698 52
Difference in favor of day labor.. 1,420 66
Or contract rate 54 per cent greater.

Contract No. 3 (Geo. Glover & Co.

Cost on basis of contract $2,809 87
Difference in favor of day labor.. 282 01
Or contract rate 10 3-4 per cent greater.

Contract No. 3 (Harrison & Walkley.)

Cost on basis of contract $3,139 43
Difference in favor of day work.. 521 57
Or contract rate 20 per cent greater.

Contract No. 8 (McGregor & Jeeves.)

Cost on basis of contract $2,484 62
Difference in favor of contract wk 133 24
Or contract rate 5 per cent less.

Cormorant street, between Douglas and Blanchard.—Trenching in earth and rock. Cost by day labor exclusive of cost of pipe and flush tank syphon $1,820 72

Contract No. 2.

Cost on basis of contract $2,862 21
Difference in favor of day work.. 1,041 49
Or contract rate 57 3-4 per cent greater

Contract No. 3.

Cost on basis of contract $2,241 93
Difference in favor of day work.. 421 21
Or contract rate 23 per cent greater.

Contract No. 5.

Cost on basis of contract $2,391 89
Difference in favor of day work.. 571 17
Or contract rate 31 1-3 per cent greater.

Contract No. 8.

Cost on basis of contract $1,785 80
Difference in favor of contract... 34 92
Or contract rate 2 per cent less.

Pandora street, between Blanchard and Quadra.—Trenching all in earth.—Cost of work by day labor, exclusive of cost of pipe and flush tank syphons ..... $ 683 32

Contract No. 2.

Cost on basis of contract ..... $ 919 36
Difference in favor of day work.. 236 04
Or contract rate 34 1-2 per cent greater.

Contract No. 3.

Cost on basis of contract ..... $ 919 38
Difference in favor of day work.. 236 06
Or contract rate 34 1-2 per cent greater.

Contract No. 5.

Contract on basis of contract ..... $ 665 70
Difference in favor of contract, or 2 1-2 per cent 17 82

Contract No. 8.

Cost on basis of contract ..... $ 741 82
Difference in favor of day work.. 58 50
Or contract rate 8 1-2 per cent greater.

Comparative statement of cost of total work on Streets above named, executed by day's work, and on basis of average price paid on contracts named.

Total average cost on contract basis $6,235 14
Total cost by day's work 5,121 90

Difference $1,113 24
Contract work 21 1-2 per cent greater.

In compiling these comparative statements no allowance is made for the fact that on the work done by day labor nine hours constituted a day's work, while on the contract work, the working day was 10 hours.

All supplies were obtained through the purchasing agent's office, where anyone desiring it may obtain full information as to where purchases were made and the prices paid. In conclusion, your committee desire to express their appreciation of the faithful and efficient service of the inspector and time keeper, of the foremen in charge, of the men working under their direction as well as of the courtesy and efficiency of the official staff with whom we have been connected in carrying out this work.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN MACMILLAN.
W. G. CAMERON.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen in Council Assembled:

Gentlemen:—Your Sewerage Committee having considered the undermentioned subjects beg to report as follows:

That the total amount of the sewerage loan of 1894 has been expended and the various works completed with the exception of that on Fort street, which is still in progress. We herewith submit a copy of statement prepared by the auditor of all expenditures from the loan up to the 28th ult., as follows:

TOTAL AMOUNT OF LOAN FUNDS.

Total amount of debentures	$100,000 00
Balance from sewerage loan, '91	92 70
Interest accrued	2,100 10
Total	$102,192 80

EXPENDITURES.

Discount on sale of debentures	$ 440 00
Contract No. 1, Coughlan & Mayo	10,363 54
" No. 2, Coughlan & Mayo	4,736 57
" No. 3, Glover & Thomas	3,016 15
" No. 4, Harrison & Walkly	4,482 80
" No. 5, " "	5,146 10
" No. 6, " "	13,411 20
" No. 7, " "	5,172 62
" No. 8, McGregor & Jeeves	10,320 00
Commissioners' fees	1,100 00
Inspectors	1,825 50
Legal expenses	1,112 00
Rent of pipe shed, 1894	240 00
Amount of Payne judgment and costs	2,018 20
Printing and advertising	773 05
Surveying	739 87
Hardware and tools	741 87
Labor	17,482 69
Pipe and connections	13,733 18
Broken rock	354 50
Manholes, ventilators, gratings	836 77
Lumber	149 43
Sulphur (for pipe jointing)	108 75
Coal	28 21
Coal tar and gas	180 50
Cement	1,352 70
Hauling	305 37
Powder and fuse	409 45
Gravel and sand	161 41
Brick	399 55
Sundries	405 79
Appropriation for work on Fort street east of Cook street	332 47
Total	$102,192 80

Respectfully submitted.
JOHN MACMILLAN.
W. G. CAMERON.

Ald. Macmillan moved and Ald. Hall seconded the adoption of the report.

Ald. Partridge thought the report should not be adopted, because he emphatically stated that the report was not fair. It was most unfair to add all the expenses of commissioners and legal suits to the cost of work done under the contract system.

Ald. Macmillan thought that by going to the engineer's and auditor's offices Ald. Partridge would have found out for himself that the figures embodied in the report were in every way correct. The intention of the report was to show where the money went to, and it was perfectly fair to add all costs arising out of constructing sewers by contracts to the entire cost of the work. Even the legal expenses should be so charged, as they were only risks which the system of contracting entailed.

Ald. Bragg was proud of the report just read. The majority of the council had decided to do the work by day labor, and it was gratifying to hear of such encouraging results.

Ald. Cameron also thought the work done by day labor was a marked success. A precedent was established, and while he was still of the opinion that certain works could be done more advantageously by contract, still the report shows that day labor can be made a success.

Ald. Macmillan stated that a great deal of the credit was due to the foremen for the excellent way in which they handled the work. While the work was a marked success, still he was of the opinion that it sometimes pays to give work by contract.

Ald. Macmillan's motion was carried, Ald. Partridge alone voting against it.

The streets committee reported that as no arrangements had been made with Mr. Jensen for laying the cement sidewalk around the Occidental hotel, and as the city had no superintendent present to superintend the construction of the same, that only 50 per cent. of the usual bonus be paid at present, the rest to be paid at the end of six months providing the work is then in good condition. The committee also reported on the matter of closing a road on Fairfield estate, and stated that as the cemetery committee had fenced in the road under a misapprehension they recommend that the fence be moved back. The report was adopted.

The petition praying for an elective fire chief was then brought up for discussion.

Ald. Wilson thought that the chief stood in the same position as other civic officials, and as long as they were appointed by the council the chief should be treated in the same way. The petition was signed by numbers of people who are not electors, and some who are minors. Others signed through misapprehension. He had one or two communications from signers, one of whom stated that the petition was gotten up to help Chief Deasy. Another stated that the man who brought the petition around said Chief Deasy was tired of his job and they wanted to elect another chief. He could get up a petition in half the time with twice as many names asking the office to remain as it is.

Ald. Humphrey thought Chief Deasy gave general satisfaction. He disagreed with him in a great many things, but not in his way of conducting the fire department. He would vote against the petition.

Ald. McLellan thought the opinion of one thousand ratepayers could not be ignored. The fire department was an expensive institution, and the ratepayers had something to say how it should be conducted. Chief Deasy was a good man, and he had nothing to fear, as he (Ald. McLellan) believed he would secure nine-tenths of the votes in the city if he ran for election. He (Ald. McLellan) would support the prayer of the petition. He therefore moved that the petition be received, the prayer granted, and that the solicitor be instructed to prepare a by-law dealing with the matter. His motion was not seconded.

Ald. Macmillan believed in the rule of the people, and he wanted to know what the majority wanted. He therefore moved that action be deferred a week to enable Ald. Wilson to secure signers against the petition.

Ald. Wilson thought Ald. Macmillan was exceedingly foxy. He surely did not think for a moment he (Ald. Wilson) was going to hawk a petition around the town.

Ald. Partridge said that he had watched the fire department for ten years, and he believed it could not be carried on in a more efficient way. He moved that the petition be received and filed.

Ald. Cameron claimed the council had not the power to grant the request. The petitioners show no reason why the change should be made. He was opposed to a change of system. The elective system of officials was proven to be less conducive to good service than that obtained by having officials appointed. To be consistent, if a fire chief is to be elected all other officials should be treated in the same way. He favored Ald. Partridge's motion, but thought the petitioners entitled to consideration, and would give as a reason that the council had no power to deal with the matter.

Ald. Partridge agreed to add this to his motion.

There was considerable confusion in the matter of voting. Ald. Bragg at first refused to vote, making a tie for Ald. Macmillan's motion, but on some of the aldermen demanding a second vote Ald. Partridge's motion to file the petition was carried on the following division:

Yeas—Humphrey, Partridge, Wilson, Williams, Cameron, Hall.

Noes—Macmillan, Bragg, McLellan.

The council then adjourned.

Blood and nerves are closely related. Keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will not be nervous.

—Insist upon your grocer giving you Olell & Morris' Jams.

Good digestion means good appetite, but what's the use without good teeth—Use Odoroma for your teeth, it not only prevents decay, but preserves them permanently.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TRANSPORTATION.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C Rouse, Receivers

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11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	Seattle	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	*Tacoma	31	Lv	8 00 am

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Allan Line, Mongolian ..... Dec. 21
Allan Line, Numidian ..... Jan. 9
Dominion Line, Vancouver ..... Jan. 2
Dominion Line, Labrador ..... Jan. 16

FROM ST. JOHN.

Beaver Line, Lake Huron ..... Jan. 8
Beaver Line, Lake Huron ..... Jan. 22

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line, Campania ..... Dec. 21
Cunard Line, Umbria ..... Dec. 28
American Line, St. Louis ..... Dec. 18
American Line, New York ..... Dec. 25
Red Star Line, Southwark ..... Dec. 18
Red Star Line, Friesland ..... Dec. 25
White Star Line, Majestic ..... Dec. 17
White Star Line, Teutonic ..... Dec. 25
Anchor Line, Ancheria ..... Dec. 28
Anchor Line, Ethiopia ..... Jan. 11
Nor. German Lloyd, Aller ..... Dec. 17
Nor. German Lloyd, Havel ..... Dec. 31
Allan State Line, Sarmatian ..... Dec. 19
Allan State Line, Nebraska ..... Jan. 2

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second Cabin, $25.00 to $40.00. Steerage $16.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here.

For sailing list, steamer accommodation, and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

O. R. & N. STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SS. "MOUNT LEBANON," capacity about 4,000 tons, due about 5th Dec., will proceed to Honolulu.
S.S. "RHOSINA," 3800 tons dead weight, due at Victoria about 23rd December, for Honolulu via Portland.

PUGET SOUND & CENTRAL AMERICA SS. CO'Y.

The S.S. TRANSIT, Capt. Berg, will leave Seattle on 12th December, for Central American ports.

For particulars apply to F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, Importers of Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise, Board of Trade Building.

THE BRITISH SHIP

"ILALA"

1375 Tons Register.

Will Sail from Liverpool for Victoria

ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF DECEMBER,

Following the "Glenaivon." Cargo may be engaged and further particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.

oc29-tf R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

CITY OF PUEBLA - - DEC. 14

R. P RITHET & CO., Agents.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING,
Manager.
G. A. CARLETON,
General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 25.

To Take Effect at 8:00 a. m. on Monday, October 28th, 1895.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	A. M. 8.00	P. M. 3 25
Ar. Nanaimo	11.40	6.38
Ar. Wellington	12.00	6.55

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8.20	3 30
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8.40	3.45
Ar. Victoria	12.20	7.00

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria ..... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. ap25

BELLINGHAM BAY S. & T. CO'Y., Victoria-Whatcom Route.

Str. ISLAND BELLE

Leaves Whatcom on Wednesdays, calling at Roche Harbor, Friday Harbor, West Sound and East Sound, connecting at Sidney with the V. & S. R. R. afternoon train for Victoria.

Returning leaves Sidney on Thursdays, calling at way ports and making close connections with the Great Northern and C. P. R trains, north and south, and with steamboats for up-sound.

For freight and passenger rates apply, to

JOS. KILDALL,
General Manager.
or to
T. W. PATERSON, Whatcom.
General Manager V. & S. R. R.
nov23-tf Victoria.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom St., San Francisco.

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, Dec. 28th, 1895, at 10 a.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda, Thursday, Jan. 9th, at 2 p.m. or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.
Victoria.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

STEAMER MARY HARE.

Running in connection with the Victoria & Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting and business offering, as follows:

MONDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Cowichan, Maple Bay, Vesuvius Bay and way ports. Returning, connects with evening train for Victoria.

TUESDAYS—Leaves Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports. Returning, connects with evening train for Victoria.

WEDNESDAYS—Same as Monday.

THURSDAYS.—Leaves Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Nanaimo via Ganges Harbor and way ports.

FRIDAYS.—Leaves Nanaimo at 7.00 a.m. for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria.

For further particulars apply to the Captain on board, or to Victoria and Sidney Railway agents.

T. W. PATERSON,
Manager.

Crescent Bicycles

ARE IN THE LEAD.

We have received one of the above

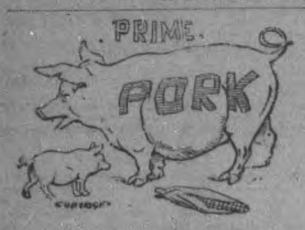
1896

Models. It's a Bird. Call and See it.

Have also some boys' Crescent wheels; just the thing for a Xmas present.. also Bicycle sundries of all kinds.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,

64 Government Street.



Just Received

Glasgow Beef Ham, Long Rolls, Spiced.

We Have Also Received Our.

NEW FRUITS!

R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort Street.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

Underwriters' Sale.

BY ORDER OF LLOYD'S AGENT,

Ex. British Barque SILVERHOW, Capt. J. Dougall, from Liverpool.

DAMAGED ON VOYAGE OF IMPORTATION

I have been instructed to sell by public auction

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,

—ON—

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12th, 1895

At 11 o'clock A. M.,

—ON THE OUTER WHARF—

2285 bags [illegible] lbs each, Granulated Sugar,

—Marked as under:—

XX. in Dia., I. outside, 1120 bags Granulated Sugar.

XX. in Dia., II. outside, 1120 bags Granulated Sugar.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

Terms Cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES,

AUCTIONEER

FRIDAY, DEC. 13th, 1895.

I will sell by order of Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co., Limited, for account of whom it may concern,

Stores from Sealers

Comprising Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Pilot Bread, Baking Powder, Canned Salmon, Fruit, Meats, Oatmeal, Corn Starch, Beans, Dried Apples, Butter, Soap, Matches, and a quantity of Eastern Codfish; also a

Consignment of Cigars

Account Underwriters,

23,500 in boxes of 50 each, comprising the following brands: Pride of B. C., The Rose, Idela, Victoria Special, Domestic.

For account of whom it may concern, Ex British bark Silverhow, J. Dougall, master, from Liverpool, marked and numbered E. & Co., numbers 22, 23, 25, 26, and 27, five cases Keeler's Marmalade in jars.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

Terms Cash.

FINANCIAL.

The British Columbia Corporation,

LIMITED,

TEMPLE BUILDING, FORT ST., VICTORIA.

Immediate advances on all kinds of security at low rates of interest. Rents Collected, Estates Managed.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd., Agents.

WHAT ABOUT THE GIRLS?

Senator Allen's Bill a Little Ahead of the New Woman.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Among the bills introduced in the senate to-day was one by Senator Allen, disfranchising any citizen of the United States who shall solicit or accept a title, patent of nobility or degree of honor from a foreign nation, and punishing this act as a crime by both fine and imprisonment.

Catarrh in the Head

Is due to impure blood and cannot be cured with local applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured hundreds of cases of catarrh because it purifies the blood and in this way removes the cause of the disease. It also builds up the system and prevents attacks of pneumonia, and typhoid fever.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CHEMAINUS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.

Chemainus, Dec. 9.—Miss Elliott, of "Canobie," who has been spending a few days with Miss Roberts of Kuper island, returned home Saturday, Miss Roberts accompanying her.

T. D. Conway, who has been working a crew of men repairing the telegraph line between Victoria and Wellington, will be through to-morrow.

E. J. Palmer went to Victoria this morning.

It is reported that Captain John Cavin, who has been in command of the steamer Daisy for a great many years, has resigned.

There will be a musical programme and dance in the new hall at Westholme on Friday next. It is expected a great many will be in attendance, as it is the public opening of that building.

Mr. W. W. Southin and wife have gone to Nanaimo to reside for a time.

NANAIMO.

(From our own correspondent.)

Nanaimo, Dec. 10.—Rev. D. A. McRae formally announced his resignation as pastor of St. Andrew's church on Sunday last. He has decided upon this step in order that he may remove his wife to a warmer climate in the hope that she may recover from her present illness.

Ald. Davison's water works purchase by-law was defeated in committee last night. It deserved a better fate, but probably next year a more progressive council will be elected, and then they will be in a better position to deal with the matter.

Messrs. W. Leek & Co., Vancouver, have the contract for heating the new school house. It is expected the new building will be opened about the first of the year.

Mr. J. Quennell, eldest son of Mayor Quennell, and Miss Mary Wearing were married at Cedar district on Saturday night.

At the next sitting of the council Ald. Pleace will introduce an amendment to the public morals by-law.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The New Westminster municipal elections passed off quietly, and, as will be seen by the following figures, the vote was very small: Mayor—Shiles 355, Johnston 146. Aldermen—Hill 334, Carey 278, Cabick 270, Owens 268, Gallagher 261, Jaggers 255, Woods 250, Buckland 240, Holmes 239, Douglas 221, Bain 214.

TO PAINT MT. BAKER.

Thomas Hill, the Landscape Artist on His Way to Victoria.

Thomas Hill, the noted landscape artist, who has gained renown by his painting of different parts of the Yosemite valley, is on his way to Victoria. He has ben commissioned to paint a $5,000 picture of Mount Baker for Mr. Thomas, a London banker. It is to be six by eight feet in size. Mr. Hill will have to do some roughing it, for he will have to travel in the mountains on horseback. He has also sold to E. Wood, of London, two pictures, one of Lake Johnson, in the Yosemite, and another of yet another part of the Yosemite for $1,000. His big picture of the Yosemite, on which he has so long labored, has been sold to Mr. Thomas for $5,000.

The Princess Louise some time ago asked the artist to paint a picture of some British Columbia scenery, but Mr. Hill has never yet pulled himself together to execute it. He thinks now he may do so while on his visit.

STAGNATION THE FEATURE.

On the Stock Market, with But Little Prospect of Revival.

London, Dec. 9.—Stagnation characterized the stock markets to-day and there are no signs at present of a revival of speculation, the only favorable indication being the prospect of cheap money for a long period of time. Americans were flat, closing at the lowest. This was notably so of Reading on apprehensions of heavy assessments. Paris and Berlin markets were quiet.

New York, Dec. 9.—The dealings in the railway list to-day were relatively insignificant beside the operations in industrials. Out of the aggregate sales for the day, of a little over 370,000 shares, tobacco counted largely. Speculation for the week commenced with an active market and lower tendency to prices. Heaviness was the characteristic of the industrials at the opening. The gains in the railway list were unimportant. The market closed active and strong.

TELEPATHY IS NOT IN IT.

With the Influence That Mr. Vanfleet Experienced on Sunday.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 10.—As Mr. I. O. Vanfleet sat by the fireside Sunday evening, he suddenly became possessed of the belief that his wife's body had been taken from the grave. She had been buried but a few hours. On Monday Mr. Vanfleet went to the cemetery and found that the coffin had been broken open and the corpse dragged out. The police located the corpse at Kansas Medical college, this city. The hair had been removed and the body otherwise mutilated to prevent detection. S. A. Johnston, a student at the college, and acting janitor for the institution, has been arrested and charged with robbing the grave.

A SOURCE OF SENSATIONS.

Harry Hawvard's Latest Announcement Is That He Is Married.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 10.—Harry Hayward, convicted of the murder of Catharine Ging, and who will hang tomorrow for his crime, has created another sensation by announcing that he is a married man, and that he has been married for two years. The announcement was made to his cousin, Ernest Goodsell. Harry refused to give the name of his wife, but asked that she be allowed to visit him later.

—Paper bags and wrapping paper: wholesale price. Johnston's, Douglas street. *

A CAMPAIGN TALK.

Candidates for Yale-Cariboo Address a Large Gathering at Kamloops.

Hon. Joseph Martin, Member for Winnipeg, Speaks on Behalf of Mr. Bostock

The Kamloops Sentinel gives the following report of a meeting held there in the interest of Mr. Bostock:—

The political campaign for the Commons was opened in a public way in Kamloops on Saturday night last, when a meeting was held in Raven's Hall to hear political addresses by Hon. Jos. Martin, of Winnipeg, and H. Bostock, the Liberal candidate. Short notice had been given of the meeting, yet when the chair was taken about 8:30 o'clock, the hall was well filled, and a few minutes later scarcely a vacant seat could be found. The best of order prevailed. Among the audience was quite a number of ladies.

At 8:30 o'clock Mr. Bostock requested T. Roadley to preside, who on going forward said but a few words before he introduced Mr. Martin, of Winnipeg, who was cordially received. Mr. Martin spoke for an hour, touching chiefly on the policy of the Conservative party toward Manitoba, and assuming that the same views were held in British Columbia. He began by mentioning the difficulty in touching the subject of Dominion politics in British Columbia, because the opinion prevailed that this province had for so long a time sent such a solid contingency to support the Conservative Government, that there was no hope of any other opinions being received. There had been considerable show of fight within the Liberal party in British Columbia within the past 18 months, and being in town Mr. Bostock asked him to address a meeting. There are some questions which interest people in the east and they should also be of interest in British Columbia. It lay with the Liberals to show why that solid support of the Conservative party should be withheld. Mr. Martin then proceeded to state some of those reasons. The idea had prevailed in Manitoba that if the constitutiencies expected to have public money spent among them, to have legislation passed in their favor, they must send friends of the government to Ottawa. The same opinion evidently prevailed in British Columbia, but he asked whether the solid six had obtained more consideration than one single hostile member would have. He asked them to look over the history of the province for the past 17 years and judge whether that was the case. In Manitoba people had come to the opinion that to send members of opposition views was a better policy. The members sent, finding that they were expected to vote with the party instead of for the interests of their constituents, began looking out for themselves. Mr. Martin instanced the case of the monopoly clause in the C. P. R. agreement. Mr. Scarth was sent to Ottawa pledged to have that clause abrogated, but he found that he had to choose between the party and his pledges, and he went with the party. If British Columbia this time sends men to the Commons supporting the Conservative party it will only be after full discussion. Mr. Martin spoke about the petition of the Conservative Association of Winnipeg to Sir Mackenzie, which he called an indictment of the government by its friends. That association told the premier that if he did not do the opposite of what he had been doing, and as the Liberal party in Manitoba had been advocating for years, the Conservatives would not return a member at the next election. He had been two years in the Dominion house, and he could say that with its six members he had not heard British Columbia affairs discussed very often. Perhaps there wer none to come up.

Mr. Martin then went more particularly into the monopoly clause of the C. P. R. agreement, by which the company claimed that no railway was to be allowed to build to the boundary line for twenty years. He mentioned how the Liberals had opposed that clause in the agreement, with the exception of one or two members from the east. In spite of the votes of Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia members, the ministry was obliged to change that policy.

The Liberals were for true economy in the management of the country's affairs. They had been accused of scrimping and cheeseparing, but that was not their policy. It was to pay a fair price for work done, but no big salaries for retired politicians. The public expenditure had run up from $23,500,00 when Hon. Alex. Mckenzie went out of power to $38,000,000 last year, an increase of 50 per cent., while the population had increased only 25 per cent., and the national debt has increased from $140,000,000 to $250,000,000. He held that the expenditure could be reduced by $4,000,000 were it not for the system of pitchforking politicians into situations with big pay and small work.

The Liberals proposed to attack the system of protection. There were some arguments in favor of protection in some parts of Canada, but he could not see how they would hold good in Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia, where there were few manufactures which owe their existence to the national policy. Ther were 25, 40 and 50 per cent duty on iron importations to benefit a small factory down in Nova Scotia, with the result that hardware is that much dearer. He held that revenue was necessary to be raised from customs duties, and that the Liberals could not materially change it, but they would make such changes that it would bear less heavy on the people.

He then came to the Manitoba school question, which in a way was one of provincial interest only, but the principle was one that might affect any part of Canada. He it was who had introduced the school act in 1890. He believed then it was the duty of the state to put the means of education within the reach of all, that they might be fitted for the duties of citizenship, but the parents and the clergy alone were responsible for religious training. A school opened without religious exercises was not more Godless than a workshop opened without prayer. This was too far to go to suit most people, so the act provided for religious exercises being permitted. The Privy Council had held that the act was constitutional. When the Dominion government was asked to interfere Sir Jonn Thompson doubted whether the government could legally, and that question was submitted to the Imperial Privy Council, which held that the Roman Catholics had a grievance and that the Dominion government had the power to alleviate those grievances. There was no compulsion about it, but the present Conservative leaders thought a good opportunity had come to have the Catholic vote solid with them at the next election, and interfered with the remedial order. Mr. Laurier was for conciliation and would have consented to discuss the matter apart from partyism at all, but this was not agreed to.

Mr. Martin closed with a few words of commendation for Mr. Bostock, the opposition candidate for Yale-Cariboo, who would make a strong fight.

Mr. Mara was called on, but he said that as the meeting had been called to hear Mr. Martin and Mr. Bostock, he thought he would be called to speak after Mr. Bostock.

The chairman said that as it was Mr. Bostock's meeting, it was usual for that gentleman to close the speaking.

Mr. Mara immediately took the platform, but did not speak long, though long enough to take up the questions raised by Mr. Martin. He had been informed of the meeting but that afternoon, and had been invited by Mr. Bostock to be present. He had another engagement, but begged off that he might be present. He said it had given him much pleasure to hear Mr. Martin, who had spoken well. He was recognized as high up in the counsels of the Liberal party, and from his distinguished position the audience could accept what had been said by Mr. Martin as spoken with authority. Mr. Martin had, however, brought up dead issues with regard to Manitoba, and it was scarcely fair to imply that the case held good with regard to British Columbia, or that there was a railway disallowance question in this province. The government had made a contract with the C. P. R Co. for the construction of the line, and great difficulty had been experienced in finding a company that would undertake the work. One condition of the agreement was that no other company should be allowed to enter into competition with it for ten years. When the disallowance of railway charters in Manitoba came up the Conservative members held that the agreement having been made could not be violated, and he did not think the electors of Yale-Cariboo would approve their members voting to violate a solemn agreement. The Liberals had opposed the clause when it first came up and had justified themselves in taking the same position again. No railway bill in British Columbia was ever disallowed. The B. C. Southern was the first charter applied for, and it was very strongly opposed in the railway committee by the Liberals, especially Hon. Peter Mitchell. The B. C. members supported it and the charter was granted. The next was the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway and the Liberals opposed that also. Who opposed the Crow's Nest Pass railway, he asked? The Liberals, but B. C. members stood together and that bill went through. They have fought the C. P. R. as they thought occasion demanded, and have always won. Mr. Martin does not know the electors of British Columbia. Mr. Mara said, if he thinks they send friends of the government to secure favors. They believe that the policy of the Conservative party has been the best for the province. Up to 1875 the people of British Columbia did not believe that the Conservative party had treated the province properly, and unanimously had sent members to parliament untrammelled as to party. Mackenzie and Blake made fair promises as to the railway, and for a number of years the British Columbia members supported them, but they came to the conclusion that they did not push work fast enough. They gave the government a fair trial, but after two sessions they withdrew that support, and in 1878 not a man was returned to support the Liberal party. At the last election the trade policy of the government came up in contra-distinction to that announced by Sir Richard Cartwright. It was difficult to tell where the Liberals were in their trade policy. There was one thing more than another that had turned votes to the Conservative party, and that was that the Liberals would discriminate against Great Britain in favor of the United States, that these two must stand together against the world. British Columbia people were not willing to see Canada thus thrown into the United States to the disadvantage of the mother country.

Mr. Mara considered Mr. Martin's figures as to expenditures rather exaggerated and scarcely full enough. He had not mentioned that during those 20 years that the expenditure had increased that more miles of railway to population had been built in Canada than in any other part of the world; that more had been spent in deepening canals, improving communications, and in public works generally, than in any other part. From 1874-79 the exports fell off $18,000,000, from 1889-94 they increased $28,000,000. The imports fell off $46,000,000 during the former period, while for the latter they increased $3,500,000. The duties increased $1,500,000, and during the latter period fell off $4,400,000. The rate of duty per head under the Liberals was $4.76, and the five years quoted of Conservative rule $4.45. Mr. Mara gave other figures to show that the volume of business had increased and was tending in a direction more favorable to Canada. The Liberals did not know where they were on trade policy. When Mr. Laurier was here he favored free trade as they have it in Great Britain; now Mr. Martin says the tariff cannot be materially interfered with. Under Liberal rule the duties averaged 17½ per cent., under protection it is but 25 per cent., or 7½ per cent. higher. Would it be wisdom, he asked, to change the government of the country for this small difference? The removal of duties would give to Americans the markets of Kootenay, which now are supplied by Salmon Arm and the Okanagan, and were American produce admitted free there not a ton would go from those British Columbia points. He knew one dealer who went down to make sales, going away a free trader, and he returned a protectionist. The free importation of cattle would destroy the market for the stockman of the interior. Kamloops merchants rely upon the receipts from the railway staff and the trade of the farmers and stockmen. Take away the markets of the coast and of Kootenay, and you will kill the stock-raising industry within a year. That being the position, the city of Kamloops and of the interior was very strongly interested in the National Policy.

As to the Manitoba schools, Mr. Mara said that this province was happily without a school question, having no religious exercises in the schools, but in Manitoba it was different. There the Roman Catholics had had separate schools before confederation; the Privy Council held that under the school act of 1890 the Catholics had a grievance that could be referred to the house of commons for relief, and he quoted from Mr. Martin's letter in the Ottawa Citizen on the question. The matter was one for the Dominion government to act upon, and it had.

Concluding, Mr. Mara said that he had never allowed politics to interfere with his personal relationships. He had had much pleasure in making Mr. Bostock's acquaintance, and he felt that whatever might be the outcome of the contest that nothing could occur to interrupt their friendly relations.

The chairman was about to interpose a few remarks, but the audience called for Mr. Bostock, who then came forward. It being then almost eleven o'clock, his remarks were necessarily short. He had to thank Mr. Mara for the trouble he had taken to attend, and reciprocated the sentiment that the political contest should not interfere with their friendly relations. Other figures might be given besides those of Mr. Mara, who had pointed to an aggregate deficit of $5,500,000 for five years, whereas Mr. Foster, minister of finance, had been obliged to admit a deficit of $4,500,000 for the year ending June 30, 1894. He spoke of the National Policy as not having fulfilled the object it was expected to, as the census returns showed that there was not work enough for the natural increase of population, since so many had left for the United States, and that many immigrants brought in by the government agencies had not remained in Canada. This was not as it should be with a country of such great natural resources. The affairs of the country should be managed with true economy, such as a business man would show in his business, and in this connection he went at some length into the Esquimalt graving dock contract, where, he said, the lowest tenderer had been persuaded to withddraw his tender, and $20,000 was thrown off the price of material which the contractor was to buy, and in all $207,000 paid out that should not have been. He also discussed the franchise act, whereby $250,000 had to be expended each time the lists were revised, and yet we venture to say that almost half the persons entitled to vote had no votes, through removal from the polling divisions and other causes. The Liberals want the act changed so as to accept the provincial lists, as thereby money would be saved. The natural trade of the west was from north to south, and the high tariff interfered with the free exchange of products. He instanced cattle, of which train loads had been sent from this province to Great Britain to compete against the world. The price realised had been profitable, and he could not see if the duty was taken off that the price would be affected. What really kept cattle out was the quarantine regulations. As to farm produce, there was a standing arrangement that farm produce could be exchanged free between Canada and the United States by the passage of an order in council. He thought much could be done in the way of freight rates, which now militate against the profitable sale of produce. He thought more could be done towards developing the natural resources of the country. He agreed with Mr. Martin upon the Manitoba school question. He thought the matter should have been kept out of politics.

The meeting closed with cheers for the chairman.

—Wood air-tight heating stoves at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street. *

12 oz. Cans 25c.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER

Best in the World.

Diplomas Awarded 1895

MUNICIPAL

Board of Licensing Commissioners

The Board of Licensing Commissioners will sit in the Police Court, City Hall, on Wednesday next, the 11th inst, at 2 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Hall, 9th Dec., 1895.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

Notice.

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

aug5

Notice.

Cormorant street, between Douglas and Blanchard, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

City Hall, Oct. 15th, 1895.

SLOCUM'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior to any other

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Co.

TO HORSEMEN.

In returning my thanks for the constantly increasing patronage which has been bestowed upon my works, 17 Broughton street, I beg to solicit a continuance of the favors so liberally bestowed in the past, assuring all that it will be my greatest ambition to merit full confidence in the future.

In connection with the horse-shoeing department, I have been fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Alex. Rourke, of California, horse-shoer for twelve years on the Oakland Trotting Park, having under his care when there the great trotters owned by Munro Salisbury, C. Simpson, Count Valensin, Hopkins and others; shoeing their colts from the first set and continuing according to their gait, until their quickest time. Mr. Rourke is especially experienced in the disease of the feet, quarter cracks, bruised feet, interfering, etc. Don't forget the address.

Brayshaw's Carriage Works and Shoeing Forge,

17 Broughton Street, Victoria.

"Well, My Dear,"

You can have a new dress for Christmas now, as

PIERRE

Has dyed that old faded suit of mine so nicely."

"Oh thanks. Bless that old man; that just plays to my hand."

"Hurry, get your ma's hat, dear."

He is still in the Jewell block, 70 Douglas street. dec7-1wk.

Good Dry Cordwood $3.25,

Delivered—Cash.

A. H Harman & Co.,

Telephone No. 27 30 Broad Street.

Mr. C. E. Jones

Requests the pleasure of the general public at an "Inspection Party" at the P. P. P. P.
A choice selection of purest drugs in the world on view.
At home—ALWAYS.

FLAGSHIP WILL GO.

Admiral Stephenson Decides to Go Out in Search of the Disabled Strathnevis.

Inspector Thomson Says That the Steamer Quadra is Not in Fit Condition.

Arrival of the Canadian-Australian Liner Miowera—Day's Shipping News.

H. M. S. Royal Arthur, flagship of the Pacific station, will go out in search of the disabled steamer Strathnevis, if that vessel has not returned to Esquimalt by Saturday. This decision was arrived at yesterday by Admiral Stephenson, and a notice to that effect was posted up on the bulletin board on the ship. Cables were tested yesterday and this morning, so that if the disabled ship is found there will be no trouble in towing her to port. She will remain out for several weeks, the men having been notified to prepare to spend Christmas at sea. She will take on 400 tons of coal.

The Dominion government steamer Quadra will not go out as reported. Capt. Gaudin, agent of marine, telegraphed to the department at Ottawa to-day that the Quadra was at present unseaworthy and he deemed it inadvisable to send her in search of the Strathnevis. Inspector Thomson made an inspection of the Quadra this morning and found the keel partially broken. She is also leaking. While she could go in search of the Strathnevis in her present condition with perfect safety, still she could render but little assistance to the disabled steamer, as in rough weather the Quadra is liable to make her leakage greater and to further damage the keel.

The tug Fearless, of San Francisco, it is said, has also gone in search of the Strathnevis.

Collier Wellington passed up to Nanaimo this morning.

The sheriff to-day sold five shares in the schooner Annie E. Paint. They were purchased by Mr. R. Hall for $150.

The Charmer left Vancouver at 1.15 o'clock, having connected with the Pacific express.

San Francisco, Dec. 10.—The Merchants' Exchange has advices that the overdue steamer Evandale has arrived at Yokohama. The steamer has been one month making the voyage.

Like all the outward bound steamers, the Empress of China, which sailed last evening, will keep a close lookout for the disabled steamer Strathnevis. The following cabin passengers went out on the Empress: Mr. and Mrs. Arai and children, Miss Blackmore, Mrs. S. M. Bradbury, the Misses Bradbury, Rev. W. W. Bell, L. Bradbury, H. J. Davison, wife and child, Mr. and Mrs. Goodson, Rt. Rev. F. R. Graves, H. Isbidi, B. Johnson, S. Kurodo, G. Lowell, T. Borimura, C. B. Mrs. and Miss Shainwald, Miss Virden and Miss Woolrich.

Lanse, Mich., Dec. 9.—Tug J. B. Campbell, with her crew, was lost about twenty miles off Huron Island on Saturday morning. No particulars have been received. The Campbell is owned by B. B. Inman, of Duluth. She had lately been employed in an effort to release the stranded schooners Moonlight and Kent, and was probably on her way home to Duluth from that point when she was lost.

The steamer Islander was placed on the Vancouver route this morning. The Charmer will be placed on the marine ways for her annual overhauling, which will occupy several days.

Owing to having one of her paddle wheels broken by striking a floating log, the Princess Louise was laid up yesterday and the Yosemite put on the Westminster route. In consequence of the delay caused by the accident to the Louise, no mail or passengers came from the Mainland last evening.

Tugs Constance and Mystery towed the bark Ardmore from the outer wharf to Vancouver this morning.

Having very little freight for Victoria, the Canadian-Australian steamer Miowera, which arrived here at 3 o'clock this morning left immediately afterwards for Vancouver. The Victoria and United States passengers and mails were landed here. The passengers were: W. C. Wilder Jr., who has ben in business in Honolulu for twenty years, and now intends visiting the coast cities; Dr. V. I. Capron and wife, and Miss De Lion, of Port Townsend, who have been on a visit to the Islands, and W. J. Stoddart of this city, who has also been visiting the Islands. The Miowera had a small cargo, the principal shipment being some Australian wools for the east. The trip was an uneventful one, nothing being sighted. The passengers who went on to Vancouver were: From Sydney, J. M. Bryce, Mr. Wright, H. A. Betts, W. J. Sharp, James Barrow, S. Ryder, T. Campbell, Marks Grover and wife, J. Brabus and Miss Collier; from Honolulu: Mrs. J. S. Wair and J. A. Pelkey.

Wonderful Bargains
In boys' suits and overcoats at Russell's Wonderful Bargain store.

MANITOBA'S MANIFESTO.

Continued from 1st page.

insane and was removed to the asylum. Then a report reached Mrs. Maxwell, which was shortly after confirmed, that her husband had another wife. Maxwell temporarily recovered from the attack and on being questioned by wife No. 2, calmly admitted he had another one. The shock greatly affected her and she decided to go back to Richmond, Va., which she did this afternoon. Miss Gottlieb is a typical southern beauty and her parents are wealthy. Maxwell's father is a prominent physician of Louisville, Ky.

Hamilton, Ont., Dec. 10.—Detective Dulors, of Peoria, Ills., will return tomorrow with Sydney Stockum, the warrant for whose extradition arrived from Ottawa to-day. He is wanted in Peoria on a charge of attempted murder in August, 1894.

London, Ont., Dec. 10.—Arrangements are in progress for a great horseless carriage race in Canada next May 24th, and efforts are being made to have the contest in this city.

Calgary, Dec. 10.—There was great excitement and a desperate struggle for the mayoralty, McBride being elected over Orr, the present mayor, by three majority.

Montreal, Dec. 10.—There was a report yesterday that Sir William Van Horne intimated to his fellow-directors that he was desirous of getting out of active work, and that his mantle was likely to fall upon the shoulders of Thos. G. Shaughnessy, the vice-president of the road. While in the head offices of the Canadian Pacific early in the day, a high official said that Sir William had been talking of retiring for a year past, and that the able vice-president was sure to succeed him.

A correspondent went, however, direct to Sir William Van Horne and put the question straight to him. He replied thus: "The statement that I am to resign is unauthorized, although before long I hope to drop out of active service." "What does before long mean in this case?" he was asked. "Well, before long, is a relative term," and then the president went on to say that there were certain things in connection with the road which he would like to see accomplished before giving up active work.

CAUSING ANXIETY IN SPAIN.

Six Transports With Reinforcements Have Arrived in Havana.

Madrid, Dec. 10.—Dispatches received here from Havana announce the arrival there of six transports with reinforcements of gross abuses, has cabled to Captain-Generals Marin and Pando are also aboard. The recent movements of the insurgents advancing into the province of Santa Clara have created considerable anxiety here.

The committee which organized yesterday's demonstration against the municipal council, the members of which are accused of gross obuses, has cabled to Captain-General Martinez de Campos assuring him that he has the sympathies of the population of this city in his efforts to suppress the insurrection in Cuba.

Washington, Dec. 10.—There is no doubt the movement to recognize Cuban insurgents as belligerants will be pressed upon the attention of the house soon after organization has been completed by the appointment of the committees. Possibly a resolution may be reported from the committee of foreign affairs of its own motion, but if the committee does not care to take up the matter, there are influential members outside who are ready to assume the initiative. Representative Broderick, of Kansas, will champion the cause of the Cubans himself, and is ready to prepare a resolution if no action is taken by the members particularly identified with diplomatic matters.

A CHILD PREACHER.

The Little Colored Girl Who Has Caused a Sensation.

New York's 10 year old girl preacher, Claretta Nora Avery, promises to astonish residents of the metropolis, Claretta's mother was a slave and her father was a traveling revivalist, holding meetings at the African churches in the South.

Down in Charleston, S. C., there is an industrial school and home for colored girls. Claretta has become a pillar of the institution through her efforts to raise funds for a new building which is to cost $5,000. It is on this mission that she has come east to lecture, and preach wherever a church is opened to her.

The little girl's mother has come with her, and together they live with Mrs. Prince Johnson at 154 Sixth avenue. Rev. J. L. Dart, president of the Industrial Institute, also accompanied Claretta to arrange for her appearance as preacher and revivalist in colored churches of New York and Brooklyn. He also expects to arrange lectures for her before audiences of white people.

Mr. Dart believes, as do most of the colored people of North and South Carolina, where the girl preacher has done her most effective work, that she is inspired to bring sinners to repentance. It cannot be said that she is inspired to teach the Gospel, for Claretta's infantile mind finds a scarcity of words to discuss that intelligently. Yet she reads Scripture constantly and is apt in quoting it during her sermons.

It is when she begins to preach that the young girl gives evidence of some extraordinary talents. She preached in the Rev. Dixon's African Baptist church in Brooklyn last Sunday night, and thirty-nine of the congregation made the first steps towards conversion, according to the negro method of analyzing religious feeling. The girl reads the Bible precisely as a child would repeat a lesson it had learned by heart. She gives no more emphasis to one word than to another and one would scarcely think she gives heed to her own words. Her comments on the text are usually brief and sound like words she might have heard her father speak. Indeed she does not appear to comprehend the Bible more than a child of her years could be expected to do. But she knows more of the Bible than other children. She understands simple passages and she has an adult Christian's conception of the Saviour.

One who hears Claretta read the Bible comment upon it and pray, must get the idea that she uses expressions that she has heard others use before, whether she is concious of that fact or not. The same thought ocurs when she preaches. Many of her words and paragraphs seem like pure, though perhaps unconscious mimicry. But for all that there is a wonderful originality about the child. She speaks words of wisdom sometimes and in such a way as only a child can speak them.

It is claimed that Claretta has brought hundreds of southern negroes into the fold. She began her missionary work two years ago last May, when she was scarcely eight years old. It is said that she informed her parents at that time that she had been called by God to convert sinners. The girl's mother seems imbued with the belief that her daughter has been raised by the Divine Hand to do her present work.

In her ways the girl is a child, and acts as other children. She has a passion for dolls and possesses about a hundred of these treasures. When away from home Claretta is always buying new dolls and adding them to her collection. She has a child's fondness for frolic, and shows no tendency to do anything beyond her years, except in the matter of preaching.

The use of coffee as a beverage is believed to have begun in Persia, and was introduced by the Persians to Arabia in the fifteenth century.

The leaves of the mate are prepared for use by being dried until they are almost scorched, then ground or pounded to a coarse powder.

THE SAME OLD STORY

Abdul Hamid Still Manages to Keep the Powers Threatening, but Inactive

Said Pasha Gone Home—Plot to Dethrone the Sultan Doesn't Mature.

Constantinople, Dec. 10.—The surprise in the eastern situation, consequent on the flight of Said Pasha to the British embassy, which was followed by the landing of British bluejackets from the British gunboat Cockatrice and the British ambassador's yacht Imogene, which caused much complication and delayed considerably the settlement of the dispute between the Powers and the Sultan as to the admission of extra guardships in to the Bosphorus, has about worn itself out, and matters are now assuming the usual aspect.

At the interview which the Russian ambassador, M. Denelidoff, had with the Sultan yesterday, it is said that he gave the latter a message from the Czar insisting upon the prompt granting of permission for the passage of the extra guardships through the Dardanelles. Such statements have frequently been made before, and people here are beginning to believe that the Powers have about exhausted their stock of threats and that the time for action has arrived. However, the Sultan and his advisers are congratulating themselves in Yildiz Kiosk upon the success of their policy of delay, and place implicit trust in the eventual disruption of the erporsed European accord.

One fact which has leaked out has been somewhat of a surprise to the initiated, and that is that after all has been said and done Great Britain has actually two gurdships in the Bosphorus, one the Cockatrice, not a very imposing vessel, it is true, as she is only a six hundred ton vessel, carrying two guns; and the other the Imogene, termed the British ambassador's yacht, only 460 tons; her armament is unimportant. But it is understood the Sultan has been making this a strong point in his argument against the admission of an extra guardship for Great Britain, and it is alleged that the Imogene will be sent away when the permission is granted, and that the Dryad or some other effective gunboat will take her place.

If reports are to be believed, the message delivered to the Sultan by M. de Nelidoff was the final effort of the embassies to induce the Sultan to yield to the Powers in the matter of extra guardships, and it is said that if he does not do so the guardships will be ordered to the Dardanelles, supported by the foreign squadrons. Another point raised by the Sultan is that Sir Philip Currie, British ambassador, erred in ordering the landing of the bluejackets for the protection of the embassy, which is situated at Therapia, about seven miles from Constantinople proper. It is also stated that Abdud Hamid insists upon the re embarkation of the bluejackets before he will continue negotiations with the British ambassador for the issuance of the permit. There is some truth in this, especially as it is understood that the bluejackets are to be sent back to the guardships now that Said Pasha has returned to his home and all danger of an attack upon the British embassy, if it ever existed, has passed away. The Turkish officials claim that there was never any danger of such an attack, and that the complaint made that the embassy and guardships were surrounded by Turkish spies is based upon a misunderstanding of the facts. They assert that the so-called spies were really Turkish police agents, who were sent to give additional protection to the ambassador at the first rumor that the members of the embassy were in a state of alarm.

As an off-set to the statement that quiet prevails here, rumors, which apparently have a solid foundation in fact, are current of a wholesale conspiracy here which may have as an ultimate object the deposition of the Sultan, and which certainly would result in great bloodshed, and consequenty danger to the lives and property of foreigners. That the conspiracy is of the most important nature may be judged from the fact that the Sultan's aide-de-camp, Hasan D'Jemi Pasha, is believed to Hasan D'Jemi Pasha, who is believed to have led the disaffected branch of the imperial guards into the palace and seized the person of the Sultan, is now a fugitive.

The police are known to be taking the most careful precautions in anticipation of fresh outbreaks upon the part of the Armenians, who are said to be determined to make a fresh demonstration in view of the inaction of the Powers. This, however, is believed to be a report spread by the palace clique to influence the Sultan.

Considerable alarm was created here to-day by a report that the fire which yesterday evening destroyed the palace which the Sultan devotes to the accommodation of imperial guests was of incendiary origin, intended as a signal to provoke a fresh outbreak upon the part of the Armenians; but there seems to be no good reason to believe that the fire was anything but accidental.

There is very little further news from the provinces to-day. Regarding Zeitoun, which is still supposed to be held by the Armenians, there is no news at all. From Marash it is said the committee which has been estimating the amount of damage sustained by the American missionaries during the recent rioting there report the loss not to be over $400. Another committee is investigating the losses sustained by the American missionaries in the rioting and burning of buildings at Kharput, but no report has yet been made, although current rumors place the amount of damage at $50,000. In justice to the Porte, it should be said that the United States minister has been assured that the government is willing to pay any fair indemnity to the American missionaries which may be decided upon, and the greatest regret has been expressed at the outrages that they have been subjected to. In adition, Mr. Terrell has received the strongest assurances that everything in the future will be done to assure adequate protection to the missionaries. There is no doubt that steps in this direction have recently been taken, but it only goes to show what could have been done in time to prevent the recent massacres, and this is what makes the matter all the more serious.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—Admiral Selfridge has arrived with his flagsip, the San Francisco, at Beyrout, Syria.

TWO WIVES IN ONE HOUE.

A Remarkable Incident of Bigamy Operating in Milwaukee, Wis.

Wilwaukee, Wis., Dec. 10.—To be able to keep two women who had been married to him under one roof for weeks without either knowing the other had marital relations indicates a large amount of executive ability on the part of John G. Thompson, a carriage maker, here. He might have been thought to know enough to keep out of jail, but he did not. He was arrested for bigamy last night, and is still locked up. In 1887 he was married at Newcastle, Wis., and he has three children by wife No. 1. During the last summer he met Miss Lillian M. Neeves, and October 17 he was married to her by Rev. W. A. Hunsberger. For some weeks he ran two establishments, but, concluding that it was too expensive, he brought wife No. 2 to his home, telling her they were going to board. He had already explained to wife No. 1 that the new-comer was to be a boarder. They lived happily in this way for a fortnight, when No. 1, suspecting that all was not right, searched the room of wife No. 2 while she was out, and found the marriage certificate. The arrest was the result.

The coffee tree in a wild state will grow to a height of 30 feet; when cultivated it is pruned down to five for convenience in gathering the crop.

When first introduced from the east tea was sold in England at £10 a pound —over $50. The best grades brought twice this sum.

The world's annual crop of tea is said to be about 456,000,000 pounds. Of this Great Britain uses 145,000,000 pounds per annum

Before the introduction of tea and coffee into Europe a hot drink, much used by women, was made from the leaves of sage.

In 1664 the East India Company made the Queen of Ehgland a present of two pounds of tea, then considered so rare as to be fit only for royalty.

PERSONAL.

R. Broderick returned from the Sound this morning.

C. G. Skene has left for Ashcroft to take the position of private tutor in Hon. C. F. Cornwall's family.

Captain Smith, navigating officer of the N. P. R. steamship Tacoma, did not leave for the Orient on the last trip. He remained here with his family resting after an operation he had performed on his eyes while in Tacoma.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound.—Hastie & Bannerman, D H Ross & Co., D Pubia, Thos Earle, Viso & Brooks, G N Express.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound.—W Pollard, Mrs Pollard, C Phillips, W Mansall, H Cummings, E Morrison, C Lofstad, J H Rogers, Miss Dane, J Davenport, E Bland, W S McCreedy, P Glynn, Mrs Glynn, Mrs Nelson.

Per steamer Sehome from the Sound.—T Cavin, J Beaton, R S Chapman, J Mallette, L H Johnson, Mrs W D Roberts, J P Flood and wife, W N Laquier, R Broderick, Miss Hardie, H M Paulson and wife, D D Jones, T Ceaser, A Anderson, E Blum, Mrs Strasberg.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER
RAINBOW,
(Meyer, Master.)
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s Wharf
—FOR—
Ft. Simpson & Way Ports
—ON—
Monday, December 16th,
At 8 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage, apply at office of the company, 64 Wharf st. Victoria, B.C.
This company reserves the right to change this time table at any time without notification.
dec5 JOHN IRVING, Manager.

Thomas A. Johns.
CURED BY TAKING
AYER'S Sarsaparilla
"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time, I tried a great many medicines which were highly recommended, but none gave me relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had finished the fourth bottle, my hands were as
Free from Eruptions
as ever they were. My business, which is that of a cab-driver, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, but the trouble has never returned."—THOMAS A. JOHNS, Stratford, Ont.
Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
Admitted at the World's Fair.
Ayer's Pills Cleanse the Bowels.

CALL NOW
AND SELECT YOUR
XMAS GIFTS
No Trouble to Show Goods!
We Positively Intend Retiring from the Retail Business and are Sacrificing our Entire Stock.
Davidson Bros.,
The Jewellers, 59 Government St.

How About It?
✣✣✣
Are you waiting until day before Xmas to buy what presents you need? If so you are making a mistake. You can make a nice selection now while our stock is full, and you can get just what you want. If you wait until the last minute, what you want may be gone. We have
Dolls from 15c. to $4.50
Games from 10c. up.
Fans from 60c. to $35.00 each.
Toy and Juvenile Books from 3 for 10c. and up.
And a most magnificent assortment of Fancy Gaods, in Hand-painted Glass, Celluloid, Leather and Plush. Our line of Bound Books, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, is also most complete, and we have tha finest show of
Xmas Cards and Booklets
ever seen in the city.
JAMIESON, Books and Stationery,
61 GOVERNMENT STREET.